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GERMANS GIVE BLOOD FOR NOTHING

AMERICANS TAKE OVER 1,000 PRISONERS

ALLIED LINE STAUNCHLY HOLDS

GERMANS CAUGHT BY THE AMERICANS IN BEND OF RIVER

One Complete Brigade Staff Included in the Numerous Prisoners Made When the Invaders Were Driven.

U. S. MACHINE GUNNERS PILED UP GERMAN DEAD

Fighting Continues With Fierce Intensity — Whenever the Americans Got to Grips With Germans the Latter Were Beaten.

With the American Army on the Marne, July 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German prisoners captured in the counter attack by the Americans at the bend on the Marne number between 1,000 and 1,500. They include a complete brigade staff.

The American troops drove the enemy back all the way to the railway skirting the Marne in the region southwest of Jaulgonne. This position now is being held.

The French general commanding the group of armies on this sector sent a congratulatory message this afternoon to the American general commanding the forces which beat back the enemy.

Germans Couldn't Face Steel.

The Germans southwest of Jaulgonne this morning crossed the river with a rush and promptly started to fight their way to the south, having as their objective a point about nine miles distant. The Americans and French held up this advance to such an extent that two hours after the time set by the enemy for reaching his objective he was still far away from it.

While fighting in the open continued heroically the American counter attack was organized. Light artillery was hurried into position. It concentrated a heavy fire at short range and when this fire had ceased the American infantry dashed from cover and met the oncoming Boche.

Machine gunners moved forward and lying on the ground poured a stream of bullets into the enemy. The fierceness of the fire brought the Germans up short.

They would not face the steel and, hesitatingly at first, finally broke and fell back. Within three hours the Americans had driven them two and a half miles to the Marne.

Fighting Still in Progress.

The fighting continues with fierce intensity in this district, while the battle rages with equal ferocity on the right, where the French are reported to have delivered a smashing blow against the enemy. From this section of the battle front it appears that the German offensive, at least, for the time being, has been badly shattered.

The Americans now command the river front at the bend. At the left of the bend, the famous German Tenth division has made repeated attempts all day to cross, but all assaults have been smashed by the splendidly directed fire of the American gunners, and not a single German had succeeded in getting over at this point up to 9 o'clock tonight.

The Germans are heavily shelling the American forces, but are getting shell for shell in return, and their fire seemed to be diminishing.

American machine gunners along the river assisted materially in breaking up the early Boche plans, for they stuck to their posts and poured deadly streams of bullets into the enemy, and only withdrew when their guns were so hot they could not be fired.

Piled up German Dead.

One group of machine gunners happened to be in a place where the Germans were anxious to erect a bridge, but their efforts were futile. The American bullets piled up the German dead on the opposite side of the river every time the enemy started to cross.

South of Jaulgonne the enemy crossed the Marne this morning on six pontoon bridges hurriedly thrown over the stream, and masses of infantry swarmed forward. The artillery constantly had the bridges under the heaviest fire, and at least two direct hits were made, two of the bridges being blown up. After sharp artillery work German troops advanced behind a great smoke cloud, which completely

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STREET CARS TIED UP BY STRIKE; LIGHT AND POWER MAY BE AFFECTED

Correspondence Between Company and Strikers Outlining Differences

Preston Arkwright, president of the Georgia Railway and Power company, last night gave out the following letter, which he had sent to a committee of employees, as giving a full statement of the company's side of the strike situation:

July 15, 1918.

Messrs. Z. T. Campbell, J. B. Hudgins, W. J. Bishop, G. C. Cobb, A. E. DeNise, D. O. Norton and G. M. Head,

Committee of Employees of Railway Department, Georgia Railway and Power Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sirs: In accordance with statement made to you orally on July 13, I am replying in writing to your communication dated May 13, intended, I suppose, to be dated July 13, 1918.

The name of Mr. H. O. Teat, which is signed, together with yourselves, as "Representative" to your communication of May (?) 13 is not included in the address of this reply for the reasons stated to you orally at our meeting on July 13, namely: That in the past and now, it has been and is the settled practice and policy of this company to meet only with employees of the company or representatives in the employ of the company, representing all or a part of the employees; that this practice and policy is expressly approved by the war labor conference board in its principles and policies to govern relations between workers and employers, as specifically set forth in Section 2, under the head of "Existing Conditions" on page 6 of the official pamphlet issued by the United States department of labor, entitled, "National War Labor Program," and being as follows:

Existing Conditions.

"2. In establishments where union and non-union men and women now work and the employer meets only with employees or representatives engaged in said establishments, the continuance of such conditions shall not be deemed a grievance."

For the purpose of assisting in a clear understanding of the principles governing the company in its reply to the specific requests made by you in your communication dated May (?) 13, I desire to restate the company's attitude on this general subject, which was stated by me fully and in detail orally in our meetings of July 12 and 13.

Prior to June 24, 1918, the railway department of this company was, and was well understood to be, a strictly non-union establishment; it had for years made it a condition that it would not employ in its railway department persons who were members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America or retain in its employ those who became members; this policy was distinctly stated to and definitely understood by those accepting employment with the company; was a part of the consideration and condition of employment and was agreed to by the employees.

The reasons for this policy were in the opinion of the company based on sound principles and adherence to the policy essential to the proper performance of its duties as a public carrier. However, under the changed conditions now existing, I do not consider it worth while to state these reasons.

The president of the United States, by his proclamation issued on April 8, 1918, affirmed the appointment of a national war labor board, adopted and approved the reports of the war labor conference board of March 29, 1918, including the principles and policies to govern relations between workers and employers for the duration of the war contained in such report and urged upon all employers within the United States the adoption of and compliance with such principles and policies by them and the utilization of the means and methods thus provided

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H. O. Teat, representative of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, last night gave out the following letters to Preston S. Arkwright, president of the Georgia Railway and Power company, as expressing the demands of the striking employees:

Atlanta, Ga., July 13, 1918.—Mr. P. S. Arkwright, Esq., President Georgia Railway and Power Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: We, the committee, representing your employees, who met with you in conference yesterday, July 12, hesitate to consider your statement as final; that you would not reinstate the men in a body whose names we submitted to you requesting their reinstatement, and, therefore, we submit, that we cannot agree as to the method of their reinstatement; that we mutually agree to submit to an impartial board of arbitration, the question of the methods and conditions, and that all men reinstated who have been discharged during 1918, and whose reinstatements have been requested, shall, if reinstated, be paid for all time lost and be granted full seniority rights? That all men discharged or locked out during 1916 shall be returned without pay to their former positions with full seniority rights.

The arbitration board to be composed as follows: The company to select one member, and the committee of employees to select one member. The third member to be selected by Messrs. Taft and Walsh, chairman of the war labor board. The decision of a majority of said board to be final and binding on both parties to this agreement. It is understood that the pay of the men discharged shall be reactive from the date on which they were discharged.

Committee representing employees:
H. O. Teat, representative; committee: Z. T. Campbell, J. B. Hudgins, W. J. Bishop, G. C. Cobb, A. DeNise, D. O. Norton, G. M. Head.
Georgia Railway and Power company, ————————, president.

Request for Reinstatement.

Atlanta, Ga., July 12, 1918.

Mr. P. S. Arkwright, Esq.,
President Georgia Railway and Power Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir: We, your employees, represented by a duly elected committee, and the representative, request you to give favorable consideration to, and reinstate into their various occupations in the employ of the Georgia Railway & Power company,

The below named members who we are reliably informed have been discharged from the employ of said company for no other cause only their activity in assisting in organizing the said body of employees. We request that the following named members be reinstated with full pay for all the time lost.

Committee representing men now employed as their chosen representatives: H. O. Teat, representative. Committee: G. C. Cobb, D. O. Norton, D. DeNise, J. B. Hudgins, G. M. Head, M. A. Abbott, Z. A. Campbell, W. J. Bishop.

Men Dismissed in 1918.

C. F. Smith, Lon Robinson, W. C. Blount, A. D. Zellars, R. F. Newnan, T. J. Roby, A. J. Bauknight, J. H. Sanders, T. L. Fuller, O. G. Ward, L. I. Phillips, W. R. Priest, W. W. Evans, I. D. Barlow, I. Q. Barlow, M. T. Redd, T. A. Redd, R. F. Peeples, J. F. Chatham, J. A. Butler, J. B. Hudgins, T. L. McBreer, J. Cook, J. R. Phillips, R. A. Gann, F. Thomason, W. Z. Greene, J. E. Morrison, W. C. Thompson, T. L. Gann, L. B. Griffin, W. E. Holcomb, J. B. King, W. A. Cooper.

Ask reinstatement without pay of following, who have been out of company's employ since 1916: H. M. Atkinson, J. D. Astin, H. E. Allums, G. A. Brown, J. T. Barfield, C. C. Coleman, J. A. Couch, C. J. Gaston, W. H. Hammond, J. A. Hollis, B. R. Hutchinson, J. H. Hansard, W. B. Honea, W. S. Haney, W. T. Hollis, R. L. Lisby, T. C. Morris, G. W. McGahee, A. L. Nicholson, T. C. Nix, A. Oxford, W. W. Parks, P. C. Robertson, R. S. Ray, E. E. Tolbert, G. T. Tumlin, J. H. Tolbert, J. C. Whitworth, M. H. Yancey, C. M. Copeland, R. D. Wilkerson, B. E. C. Cook, W. A. Wallace.

UNION EMPLOYEES QUIT THEIR POSTS EARLY ON TUESDAY

President Arkwright States That Since Formation of War Labor Board Company Has Abided by Every Request and Ruling Made by This Organization.

BOARD WILL BE ASKED TO TAKE ACTION TODAY

Representatives of Strikers State That the Strike Was Called Following Refusal of Company to Arbitrate Question of Reinstating Men Who Had Been Dismissed.

Following a meeting last night of street car employees of the Georgia Railway and Power company, members of Local 732, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, a strike was declared of all members of the union now employed by said company, and was put into effect at 3 a. m. Tuesday.

Preston S. Arkwright, president of the company, stated last night that, according to what information he had, every street car line in the city, including the suburban lines, would be completely tied up today and that there was likelihood that the company's service as to electric light and power would also be affected.

Mr. Arkwright declared that, since the formation of the national war labor board, by President Wilson, to deal with any disputes between employers and employees for the duration of the war, the company has abided absolutely by every request of this board and the rulings governing its operation.

Mr. Arkwright declared that the company had lived fully up to the requests of the war labor board.

"The board asks," he said, "that on the part of the employers their employees be allowed every right to organize as they see fit among themselves. This the Georgia Railway and Power company has done. The men, on their part,, have failed to live up to the requirements of the board, inasmuch as the chief request the board makes of the men is that there shall be no strike during the period of the war. The action of the men tonight shows how they have failed in their part of the agreement."

WILL CALL ON WAR BOARD.

He also stated that the only action the company would take today would be to put the entire matter up to the war labor board at Washington this morning, and that the company would abide entirely by any action or settlement which this board would see fit to make.

Representatives of the strikers stated last night that the strike was called following the refusal of the company to arbitrate the question of reinstatement of men who have been dismissed from the service of the company on account of their union affiliations.

In their written demands on the company, the union men ask that all employees who have been dismissed, both in 1918 and during the former strike of 1916, be reinstated. The men dismissed during 1918 are to be reinstated with full pay for the time lost and with full seniority rights, while those dismissed in 1916 are to be reinstated without the back pay but with the full seniority rights.

ARKWRIGHT'S POSITION.

In reply to these demands on the part of the men, made by the company, Mr.

Continued on Page 12, Column 3

Council Amends Report Of the School Probers Striking Two Sections

COUNCIL TO PROBE ACTS OF CHAMBERS

Committee Is Appointed to Consider Charges Brought Against Head of Atlanta Purchasing Department.

Council at its meeting Monday afternoon ordered an investigation into alleged irregularities in the city purchasing department in connection with the alleged purchase of material by W. E. Chambers, city purchasing agent, and his alleged employment of city plumbers at a house owned by him at 245 East Georgia avenue.

A committee composed of the following was appointed to make the investigation: Councilman Ashley, chairman; Councilman Martin, Councilman Orme, Alderman Hatcher and Alderman Styron.

Acting on a petition that had been filed with the city clerk, Councilman Ashley moved before council for an investigation of the department.

Plumbers Make Protest.

The petition was filed by J. C. Cartwright, business agent of local No. 72, of the Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' union. This is the journeyman plumber's organization. The Master Plumbers' association has employed the firm of Douglas & Douglas, attorneys, to represent them in the investigation.

The petition charges that on July 6, of this year, Mr. Chambers bought from the Crane company, sundry plumbing supplies in the name of the city of Atlanta and had them delivered at 254 East Georgia avenue, where he was having repairs made on a dwelling owned by him.

It is also charged that two men employed to do the plumbing work were employees of the city working under the direction of Mr. Lotspeich, superintendent of construction of the public schools of the city, who ordered them to make the repairs.

The petitioners set out that it is unfair for them to be compelled to compete in doing plumbing work for individuals with plumbers in the employ of the city, and charge Mr. Chambers with buying material for individual use out of the public funds.

Chambers Denies Charges.

In a communication to council Mr. Chambers denied every charge. He stated that he had never bought anything for his own use and had it charged to the city. He named the firms from whom he had bought matérial, and stated that he had placed a check with Crane company before he purchased the material from them and told them that as soon as it was delivered to fill in the check, which he said was already signed, and telephone him the amount.

He denied pulling any man off a city job to do plumbing work, saying that the man whom he employed to do the work had previously worked for the city, but was not then on the pay roll.

He countercharged that the petition arose out of the fact that he got the work done for about $100 less than a contractor representing another plumbing company had bid on the job.

Representatives from council, together with Mayor Asa G. Candler, were appointad by general council Monday to meet representatives from other cities and towns in Georgia at a meeting next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the council chamber of the city hall for the formation of a League of Georgia Municipalities.

Besides the mayor the others appointed are James L. Mayson, city attorney, at whose call the meeting will be held; Alderman Hatcher, Alderman McClelland and Councilmen Dillon, Buchanan and Orme.

The meeting will have for its object the formation of a league to unite for common defense against hasty legislation and the demand for general increase of rates by public utilities.

Members Decline to Recommend Any Changes in Membership or Manner of Election of Board of Education or to Ask for Wardlaw's Resignation.

INCREASE IN TAX RATE FOR SCHOOLS FAVORED

But Council Intends to Keep Control of Expenditures for System—Recommendation for Higher Salaries for Teachers Meets With Favor of Members.

Following more than two hours of heated debate, council yesterday afternoon voted to adopt the report of the special committee named to investigate the conduct of the city school system, after amending one section, and striking two others from the report.

The recommendation that the membership of the board of education be reduced from ten to five members, to be elected by council from the city at large, was defeated.

That section of the report which declared that the best interests of the system demanded the resignation or discharge of Superintendent Wardlaw, was beaten, although early in the session the resolution introduced by Harvey Hatcher, asking that this section be stricken from the report, was lost.

The recommendation that the city tax rate be increased from $1.25 to $1.50 per hundred dollars, and that 40 cents on the $100 be applied to schools, was adopted, with the change made that these expenditures are to be made under the supervision of council.

No Changes in Board.

The recommendation to change the membership of the board was defeated by a vote of 20 to 9, Alderman McClelland and Councilmen Renfroe, Conger, Dillon, Ashley, Mincey, Hoffman, Buchanan and Bailey voting to sustain it, while voting against them were Aldermen Seawright, Hatcher, Sisson, Styron, Richardson, Ewing, White, Spratt and Councilmen Cochran, Martin, Little, Chosewood, Golden, Johnson, Nutting, Bean, Landers, Orme, Carpenter and Maffet.

When council convened Alderman I. F. Styron presented a motion to file the report of the investigating committee without acceptance or rejection. The question was opened for discussion and Councilman Buchanan made a vigorous reply to the motion. He declared that the investigation had worked great good to the city of Atlanta, and that if nothing else had been accomplished than to bring about the resignation of Major Guinn the result would have been notable. He said that Major Guinn's administration had been detrimental to the interests of his own ward, and that on occasions when his support was most needed he failed or refused to render assistance. He asked council not to adopt any whitewash proceedings with reference to the report, and to act on it immediately.

Councilman Ashley, chairman of the probe committee, took the floor in protest against the motion by Mr. Styron. "This general council ordered the investigation by request of a member of the board of education," he said. "I believe we have submitted a righteous report; we made every effort to file it without leaving a stain and all for the good of the schools of Atlanta. If it is sidetracked the effect of it will be directed at the city of Atlanta rather than at the committee."

Calls Investigation "Farce."

When he had finished Councilman

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INVADERS STRUCK OVER 65-MILE FRONT, BUT WERE HALTED IN VERY FEW HOURS

Germans Preceded Their Grand Offensive by a Tremendous Bombardment From Guns of All Calibers and Then Tried to Advance on Both Sides of Rheims.

GERMANS CROSS MARNE TO WEST OF RHEIMS AT SEVERAL PLACES

But to the East of the Cathedral City They Have Been Held for the Smallest of Gains—Believed That the Germans Hoped to Envelop Rheims and Thus Force Its Capitulation.

New York, July 15.—(By Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day.)—The expected renewal of the German offensive in France has begun. Fierce battles are in progress on both sides of the famous Cathedral City of Rheims, which, since the last offensive along the Marne, has stood the apex of a sharp salient into the German line.

West of Rheims the Germans, with the pressure of large numbers of troops, the unleashing of which was preceded by a veritable hail of high explosive and gas shells, have been enabled to cross the Marne at several places. East of the city, however, they have been held for the smallest of gains by the tenacious resistance of the defenders of the line. Altogether the two battle fronts aggregate about 65 miles in length.

American troops are fighting valiantly on the sectors they have been holding and at two points have met with notable success.

AMERICANS BREAK GERMAN ATTACK.

At Vaux they not only broke down a violent attack by the enemy, but drove him back several hundred yards and only returned to their former positions when the advance of the Germans southeast of Chateau Thierry across the Marne made the reoccupation of their trenches of strategic value.

Along the Marne, between the town

Weather Prophecy

FAIR

Washington, July 15.—Forecast:
Georgia—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; little change in temperature.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	89
Lowest temperature	69
Mean temperature	79
Normal temperature	78
Rainfall in past 24 hours, inches	.00
Deficiency since 1st of month, ins.	1.18
Deficiency since Jan. 1, inches	3.67

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature.		Rain 24 h'rs Inches
	7 p.m.	High.	
ATLANTA, cloudy	84	89	.00
Birmingham, clear	88	92	.00
Boston, pt. cldy	72	76	.00
Buffalo, pt. cldy	70	72	.00
Charleston, clear	78	84	.00
Chicago, rain	68	78	.06
Denver, rain	64	86	.02
Des Moines, p. c.	84	88	.00
Galveston, clear	86	88	.00
Hatteras, cldy	74	84	.00
Havre, pt. cldy	74	74	.00
Jacksonville, cldy	78	84	.00
Kansas City, clear	84	84	.00
Memphis, clear	92	94	.00
Miami, cldy	80	88	.18
Mobile, pt. cldy	84	88	.00
Montgomery, clear	90	92	.00
New Orleans, clear	88	90	.00
New York, cldy	78	86	.00
North Platte, cldy	80	88	.00
Oklahoma, clear	96	98	.00
Phoenix, clear	102	102	.00
Pittsburg, cldy	82	86	.00
Raleigh, clear	84	86	.00
San Francisco, clear	64	68	.00
St. Louis, cldy	84	88	.00
Salt Lake City, cldy	84	88	.00
Shreveport, clear	96	98	.00
Tampa, cldy	80	88	.00
Toledo, pt. cldy	84	88	.00
Vicksburg, clear	94	94	.00
Washington, clear	86	88	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

of Fossoy and the River Surmelin, where the Germans crossed the Marne, the Americans in a strong counter attack forced back the enemy to the right bank of the stream. At other points along the river they used to the greatest advantage their machine guns against enemy elements, which were crossing the river on pontoon bridges, killing and wounding many of them. In the counter attack near Fossoy between 1,000 and 1,500 Germans were made prisoner by the Americans.

The captured contingents included a complete brigade staff. The French general in command on this sector sent a congratulatory message to the general in command of the American troops.

The Germans, in addition to their tremendous expenditure of explosive and gas shells, used a number of tanks against the lines of the defenders and also opened with numerous naval guns bombardments of towns and cities far behind the battle line, dropping upon them shells from 10 to 12-inch pieces.

GERMAN SCHEME NOT YET CLEAR.

The details of the strategic scheme the Germans have in view has not yet been unfolded. It seems apparent, however, that the main objective in the first stages of the offensive is the throwing of their lines southward on both sides of Rheims, enveloping that city and forcing its capitulation. The gaining of the southern bank of the Marne and the straightening out eastward of their battle line toward Verdun also may be in the program of the German high command. Success in these movements would be of great strategic value to the Germans if it is intended by them ultimately to attempt to drive on to Paris.

While the Germans are making their drive in the south the British around Ypres are pecking away at the German lines with success as regards the gaining of ground and the taking of prisoners; the French and Italians in Albania are keeping up their spectacular drive against the Austrians and the French and Italians in the mountain region of the Italian theater daily are harassing the enemy with patrol attacks of considerable violence and bombardments. In the few instances where the Austrians in this region lately have tried to take strategic positions they have met with almost instant repulse. In Palestine, Turkish and German troops penetrated British positions north of Jericho, but almost immediately were ejected with the loss of more than 500 men made prisoner, including 260 Germans.

GERMAN ASSAULT QUICKLY STOPPED TO EAST OF RHEIMS

London, July 15.—The great German attack was definitely held up on the whole front east of Rheims five hours after it was launched, according to the latest advices reaching London, and the only German gains worth mentioning were in the neighborhood of the Souain road and Prunay, where they succeeded in pentrating for about one and one-half miles on a narrow front. At both these points the French initiated strong counter attacks late in the morning.

On the front west of Rheims the Germans had rather more success, but the only important gain to their credit for the morning's work was the crossing of the Marne and a zone little more than a mile beyond on a front of about ten miles. The Marne in this district is only a small river; it is shallow and can easily be crossed in the early morning mists. Its loss to the allies, however, deprives them of a fairly valuable defensive land mark.

The battle began with a wholesale bombardment inaugurated about midnight along the whole front from Chateau Thierry to Massiges, except for a narrow sector around Rheims. This intensified bombardment of the French lines, with the usual accompaniment of trench mortars by the thousands, also was reinforced by a long-range bombardment of the back areas on a scale greater than ever heretofore attempted. This back area bombardment was systematically directed along the line of Chalons, Montmirail and La Forte-Sous-Jouarre, and the map shows that this line is located from twelve to eighteen miles behind the French front. This is evidence that long-range guns of the most powerful and far-reaching variety must have been used in numbers greater than ever before.

Germans Attacked in Mist.

The bombardment lasted until 4:30 o'clock. Then came the German attack, launched at dawn under the cover of the morning mists, which are particularly heavy in the Marne valley. The French communications, however, were well maintained throughout the morning, and news of German penetrations here and there came through promptly to the general staff, enabling proper disposition of the reserves to be made rapidly and accurately.

The general view of the men who watched the progress of the battle from afar was that the Germans have lost some of their punch since their last big attempt, for nowhere did the present attack gain the sweeping success which their previous efforts yielded them.

By midafternoon the entente military experts were actually feeling optimistic, although the danger was not yet over. But it was evident that the first big rush had failed to yield the Germans anything like the results which might have been expected. One reason probably is that the attack this time had no element of surprise, for General Foch knew of the German intention days in advance, and the French made their plans for it last week.

Even in the main region where the Germans made their most important gain they have not reached the high ground south of the Marne, which is strategically very important.

In their previous attacks the Germans used one division to each mile of front, hence it is estimated that they are using at least sixty divisions in the present operations, which would mean between 700,000 and 800,000 men.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO HOLD THEIR OWN ON BATTLE FRONT

Paris, July 15.—The allies continue to hold their own, according to the latest advices received here tonight, along the battle front in France, and that is the most and the best that can be expected in so early a stage of the offensive, before the German effort has reached its full development.

For once the Germans are not favored by the elements. The sky is overcast, the weather is unsettled, and, most important, the wind is southwest. This is a vital gain for the defense, for it makes it difficult, if not impossible, for the Germans to make extensive use of gas, on which they usually count. Cohesive action is out of the question when troops are muzzled for long hours with masks. Officers can not communicate orders, and each man is thrown on his own resources. As a result, weight of numbers, which is always on the side of the attacking army at the beginning, becomes the deciding factor.

Another advantage, which the allies have had in this offensive, is that the attack was expected just where it was delivered. It was considered logical, even unavoidable, that Von Gallwitz's army, the only one not yet used in this year's offensive, should be chosen to carry out these operations.

Fighting Very Severe.

On the French Front in France, July 15.—(By the Associated Press. Noon.) Some of the severest fighting of the war is taking place today on the front between Chateau Thierry and the Main-des-Massiges, along a front of about fifty miles. The most violent engagements are occurring in the neighborhood of Dormans, on the Marne, where the Germans are attempting to cross the river.

The latest information shows the enemy demonstration on the eastern limits of the Champagne is being held by the French army under the command of one of the most brilliant of France's soldiers, who made his reputation in the colonies and at the Dardanelles.

The German infantry launched their attack about dawn. They were accompanied to the east of Rheims by a large number of tanks. These, however, were met by the admirable defenses of the French.

The gigantic battle started at midnight with one of the heaviest preparations of artillery ever experienced from the German side. The French, seeing indications of the attack, however, had begun their counter preparation an hour earlier. This greatly disturbed the enemy.

German Losses Heavy.

On the north side of the River Marne, in the woods and ravines, the Germans had been enabled to concentrate numbers of pontoons and lattice work bridges for a passage of the stream. When they approached, however, they found that their temporary crossing places were being enfiladed and their efforts must have cost them the heaviest losses.

How many German divisions were thrown into the battle is not known yet, but it is evident that their reserves which had been training far behind the lines, were brought forward in large bodies.

The indications for the present are that the principal enemy effort is being made toward Chateau Thierry, but the development of the operation will, as usual, depend on the measure of success at any section of the line.

The allied staffs are absolutely confident of their ability to hold their line and, although the Germans may advance at some points, their progress, it is declared, will be stayed just as soon as their intentions become clear.

The German footmen seemed shy about attacking in the vicinity of Rheims. They were strongly held by the French troops along the Champagne zone, perhaps because they were merely making a big demonstration.

Toward Chateau Thierry, between that place and Dormans, where a large valley divides the countryside, they made an immense effort to cross the Marne in order to break through the allied defenses.

No Attack on Rheims.

The reason the German infantry did not attack in the vicinity of Rheims probably was because the crown prince, whose armies are bearing the brunt of the offensive, hoped by attacking each flank to turn the strong position surrounding the cathedral city.

The extension of the enemy's line of attack to the eastern limits of the Champagne seems possibly an endeavor to secure his right flank and to attract entente allied reserves from other parts of the front to that battleground.

The French opposed a firm barrier to an advance in that direction, although the ground in many places was well suited to the use of tanks.

CREDIT IS GIVEN TO AMERICANS.

Paris, July 15.—In the desperate fighting which is reported in the official communication from the war office tonight the American troops are given the credit for driving back the Germans who had succeeded in crossing the Marne southwest of Fossey.

In the long sector between Dormans and Rheims Franco-Italian troops are reported to be resisting the German assault valiantly, and east of Rheims the enemy attack has met what is characterized as "an irreducible defense."

The statement says:

"The German attack launched this morning at 4:30 o'clock continued throughout the day on both sides of Rheims with equal violence.

"West of Rheims desperate engagements were fought in the region of Reuilly, Courthiezy and Vassy, south of the Marne, which the enemy succeeded in crossing at several points between Fossey and Dormans.

"A spirited counter attack carried out by the American troops drove back on the right bank of the river enemy contingents who had reached that bank southwest of Fossey.

"Between Dormans and Rheims the Franco-Italian troops resisted with tenacity along the line of Cantillon Sur Marne, Cuchery, Marfaux and Bouilly.

"East of Rheims the enemy attack, which extended from Sillery to the Main de Massiges, hit up against an irreducible defense. The enemy multiplied his efforts on Prunay and Les Marquises and in the regions north of Prosnes and Souain, but was not able, despite repeated attacks, to cut into our combat positions."

GERMAN CLAIMS RATHER MODEST.

Berlin, July 15—(Via London.)—The report from general headquarters this evening on the offensive in France, says:

"To the southwest and east of Rheims we penetrated into parts of the French positions."

The German day statement reads:

"Southwest of Ypres the enemy attacked yesterday morning after strong artillery preparation and penetrated our fighting zone on a limited breadth.

"There was artillery activity throughout the day on both sides of the Lys. It was revived during the evening on the remainder of the front. Between the Aisne and the Marne the fighting continued lively. Local infantry engagements have taken place south of St. Pierre Aigle and in the Savierts region."

BRITISH GAINS ON AMIENS FRONT.

London, July 15.—Another attack by the British troops in the neighborhood of Villers Bretonneux today resulted in a slight advance of the line, according to the official communication issued by the war office this evening.

Enemy troops to the number of 328 were taken in the fighting at Ridgewood Sunday.

The text of the communication says:

"This morning we again advanced our line slightly in the neighborhood of Villers Bretonneux and drove off a party of the enemy which attacked one of our posts.

"The total number of prisoners taken in yesterday's operations at Ridge Wood is 328.

"On the remainder of the British front there is nothing of special interest to report."

The British day statement reads:

"The local operation in the Dickebusch lake sector yesterday morning was completely successful.

"We advanced on a 2,000-yard front, taking a ridge and wood, and attaining all our objectives. We captured 296 prisoners, several machine guns and much other material."

GERMANS CAUGHT BY THE AMERICANS

Continued from First Page.

obscured them for a time from view. The low visibility also aided the enemy in his operations.

Reports from Vaux this afternoon indicate that the Americans had advanced their line in this region in the face of the determined enemy attack. The advance extended a distance of approximately 700 yards, but the Americans subsequently withdrew to their original line for strategic reasons. Twenty-eight Germans were taken prisoner in this sector.

Got to Grips With Germans.

Along one extended sector of the Marne front the Americans were in the open ground, making use at best they might of whatever shelter offered; the Germans were on hills on the opposite side of the river, showering high explosives and gas shells upon them. But the boys from the United States went forward, nevertheless, with gas masks adjusted, and crawling at times for considerable distances on all fours.

In this way they advanced bit by bit, and when they came close enough to come to grips with the Germans, they drove the enemy back in quick order.

In a measure they repeated today the heroic deeds of those who defended the road to Paris in the second battle of the Marne.

The correspondent talked with some American soldiers now in hospital, who were in the thick of the fighting this morning. They were in complete agreement that the German infantry was no match for the American.

This is evidenced by the reports from all the American hospitals, there being onl ya few cases of wounds from rifles and machine gunfire, while most of the men are suffering from shrapnel wounds. Some of these cases are serious.

Germans Attacked at Daylight.

The German attack was made at daylight on the American positions west of Chateau Thierry and came after a most violent bombardment of high explosives and gas shells throughout the night. The American troops sought shelter wherever it was available. When the enmy appeared, the Americans swarmed out and met the attackers with a rain of machine gun bullets.

The Americans wore their gas masks as they fought the attacking Germans. An enemy bombardment of towns in the rear of the line began shortly after 6 o'clock a. m.

The American machine gunners let the enemy come close to their positions and then opened a deadly fire into the advancing close formations of Germans.

In their attack on the Marne front the Germans threw many bridges across the river. Over these the Germans passed under a withering fire from the artillery.

It is clear that the German attack in the Vaux region completely broke down under the American counter attack.

The operation at Vaux appeared to be a feint, for soon after it began the Germans attacked all along the Marne, where they were gallantly opposed by more of the American troops and the French.

Americans Died Where They Stood.

The first crossing was made at the peak of the big river bend. The American machine gunners and infantrymen fought and died where they stood here.

Others of the American troops withdrew strategically as the enemy attacked from east of Chateau Thierry to along the Marne, east of Dormans, making additional crossings.

Shortly after 11 o'clock one of the American infantry regiments launched a counter attack in the region of Conde.

Heavy shells from German naval guns are falling in regions far behind the actual battle area, many of these projectiles having fallen in the city of Meaux, 25 miles from Chateau Thierry. In many of these towns the German shell fire is constant, the projectiles being from 10 to 12-inch naval guns.

The Germans apparently deliberately attempted a shell several of the American hospitals near the Marne front today. A number of shells fell intermittently a short distance from them. They did no damage, beyond disturbing the patients.

AMERICAN VICTORY TOLD TO THE COMMONS.

London, July 15.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons tonight that the Americans had captured a thousand or more prisoners south of the Marne after having driven back the enemy.

Mr. Bonar Law read the following communication to the house:

"The enemy attacked early this morning on a front of 90 kilometers, pretty evenly divided east and west of Rheims. The city itself was not attacked.

"West of Rheims the Germans penetrated on a front of 36 kilometers (22.37 miles) to an average depth of from four to five kilometers.

"South of the Marne by a brilliant counter attack the American troops drove the enemy back and took a thousand or more prisoners.

"East of Rheims the enemy has been heavily repulsed and has suffered a complete check."

COUNCIL AMENDS REPORT ON SCHOOLS

Continued from First Page.

Carpenter arose and said: "This little investigation is a farce." "Who sent it here?" retorted Mr. Ashley, and added that it was James L. Key. Continuing his remarks, Mr. Carpenter said that he thought Professor Dykes urged the probe for the publicity he would derive from it, that probably he had not been promoted as fast as he had expected to be. He criticised the demonstrations attending the sessions of the hearing, and ridiculed the conduct of the teachers who gave themselves over to unrestrained applause on frequent occasions.

Alderman Harvey Hatcher, the next speaker, who had been the subject of a relentless fire from many teachers and Miss Laura Smith, elementary supervisor of schools, during the hearing, created one of the sensations of the meeting. Taking them up one by one he attacked the three lawyers—Linton Hopkins, W. D. Ellis, Jr., and Carroll Latimer—counsel for Professor Dykes, questioning their motives for being represented in the hearing.

"Merry Time With Me."

He said as if by magic the three lawyers "over whom is the trail of the serpent," appeared as representatives of Professor Dykes. "They had a merry time with me before an audience of hissers and handclappers," he continued. He styled Mr. Hopkins as "Watchful" Hopkins, because he admonished the committee to watch him in council, and because he said Mr. Hopkins was watching the interests of the teachers who testified before the committee to keep them from losing their jobs for it.

Attorney Ellis he characterized as "Little Bill, the Tax-Raiser." In this connection he charged him with favoring the interests of the Georgia Railway and Power company in their petition for a rate increase. He disposed of Mr. Latimer by saying that his mental activities reminded him of an elephant trying to dance the tango.

"The board of education has been vindicated," he declared, and concluded with the remark that "everybody with a grouch had been given an opportunity to air it."

Councilman Dillon and Councilman Bailey, both members of the probe committee, then spoke urging action on the report.

Motion Is Defeated.

Mr. Styron's motion was favored by Councilman Orme, who was of the opinion that the teachers whose requests Mr. Wardlaw had refused were the ones who were ready to appear and testify. He said that Mr. Dykes made a mistake by coming out in the newspapers with the matter without first bringing it to the attention of the board of education. He protested particularly against the proposed change regarding the board, and catalogued the report as bad in every feature.

Debate was closed on the motion which upon a vote was defeated 16 to 13. Alderman Hatcher then submitted a resolution to strike from the report the paragraph recommending that the board of education make a change and dispense with the services of Mr. Wardlaw. This was snowed under, but later on the section referred to by Mr. Hatcher was defeated.

A "yea and nay" vote was then called for on the report. After some discussion an agreement was reached to vote on it paragraph by paragraph, but on only six paragraphs were the votes recorded, the last two being voted upon as one, the others being adopted by acclamation.

Hatcher Opposes Salary Increases.

The first recommendation, as previously mentioned, was lost. The vote on the next, to raise substantially and immediately the salaries of the teachers employed in the city public schools, was unanimous in its favor with the exception of Alderman Hatcher.

To the recommendation for a charter amendment making the tax rate $1.50 per $100 instead of $1.25, of which amount 40 cents per $100 shall be set aside for school purposes, an amendment to the paragraph was offered by Councilman Buchanan by adding the words, "which said sum, set aside for school purposes, shall be appropriated annually for school purposes by general council of the city of Atlanta."

The amendment was adopted and the following vote on the paragraph as amended was recorded: Yea—Aldermen Seawright, McClelland, Sisson, Styron, Richardson, Ewing, Spratt and Councilmen Renfroe, Conger, Cochran, Martin, Little, Chosewood, Dillon, Ashley, Golden, Johnson, Nutting, Mincey, Orme, Hoffman, Buchanan, Carpenter, Bailey, Maffet. Nay—Alderman Hatcher, Alderman White and Councilmen Bean and Landers.

Oppose Grouping System.

Against the grouping system voted Aldermen Seawright, McClelland, Richardson, Ewing, Spratt and Councilmen Renfroe, Conger, Cochran, Little, Chosewood, Dillon, Ashley, Golden, Johnson, Nutting, Mincey, Bean, Hoffman, Buchanan, Bailey, Maffet, and in its favor were Aldermen Hatcher, Sisson, Styron, White and Councilmen Landers, Orme and Carpenter.

Against the docking system voted Aldermen Seawright, McClelland, Sisson, Styron, Richardson, Ewing, Spratt and Councilmen Renfroe, Conger, Cochran, Little, Chosewood, Dillon, Ashley, Golden, Johnson, Nutting, Mincey, Bean, Landers, Hoffman, Buchanan, Carpenter, Bailey, Maffett, and in its favor were Alderman Hatcher and Councilman Orme.

Council voted unanimously in favor of adopting the two last paragraphs of the report, the first concerning the loyalty and patriotism of the teachers, and the latter to make the stenographic report of the evidence introduced during the hearings a part of the records.

ALLEGED DESERTER KILLED BY DEPUTIES

Athens, Ga., July 16.—(Special.)—United States deputy collectors reaching here at a late hour tonight brought the news of a raid on moonshiners and the killing of Cecil O. Hilley, an alleged deserter from the army, eight miles northeast of Danielsville, Madison county, this afternoon.

A posse of several deputy collectors and several state officers were in the section looking for several men charged with being deserters, who were known to be in the locality, and were informed of Hilley being at his father's home. The house was surrounded and when the officers approached Hilley and another party ran from the house. They were ordered to halt and Hilley is said to have begun firing upon the officers, when he was shot.

The officers also reported finding several stills. They were warned that they were on a dangerous mission by parties living in the neighborhood.

(Advertisement.)

JUDGE GEORGE E. JOHNSON

Calls Upon His Loyal Friends to Get to Work, and Also Asks the Voters to Go to the Polls on the 24th Day of July, 1918, and Vote for Him for Recorder in the Run-Off Election.

TO THE VOTERS OF ATLANTA:

In the election held on the 10th inst. for recorder, I led the ticket and received more than 1,600 votes more than the gentleman now my opponent received. Now I call upon all my loyal friends and the boys to go to the polls next Wednesday week, the 24th day of July, 1918, and cast their ballot for me for recorder. I ask all the voters to do the same. Respectfully,

GEORGE E. JOHNSON

Shelltex Shur-On Glasses

With Kryptok Invisible Bifocals—a satisfactory combination that is light, comfortable, dressy and, above all, unbreakable.

For distinctive-appearing glasses bring your oculist's prescriptions to

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Skin diseases quickly yield to Resinol

Don't let that itching skin-trouble torment you an hour longer! Just spread a little Resinol Ointment over the sick skin and see if the itching is not speedily relieved.

And—even more important—this soothing, healing ointment rarely fails to clear away promptly every trace of the unsightly, tormenting eruption, unless it is due to some serious internal disorder.

Resinol Ointment usually gives even prompter results if the sore places are first bathed thoroughly with Resinol Soap and hot water.

A touch of Resinol takes the itch and smart right out of mosquito-bites, and soothes and cools sun-burned, wind-burned skin.

At all dealers.

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE

The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it into your Shoes, Sprinkle it in your Foot-Bath.

It makes Standing on the feet easy, Walking a delight. For all men drilling for Military Service the frequent use of Allen's Foot=Ease increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort.

The Plattsburg Camp Manual Advises Men in Training to Shake a little Foot=Ease in their shoes each morning.

Do this and walk all day in comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. For over 25 years Allen's Foot=Ease has been the STANDARD remedy for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring, aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses. Used by the American, British and French troops in Europe. One war relief committee reports that of all the things sent out in their Comfort Kits, Allen's Foot=Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and sailors. Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes to-day from your Druggist or Department Store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy. Sold everywhere. Sample FREE by mail. Address,

ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LE ROY, N. Y.

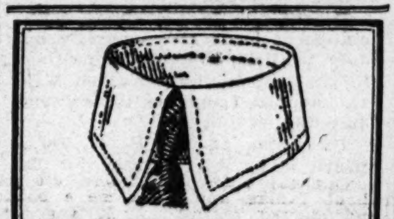
BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c.—(adv.)

Stomach ills

permanently disappear after drinking the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine, costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta agents, Coursey & Munn Drugstore, Marietta and Broad streets. Phone them



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Stomach Troubles and Dysentery caused from Drinking Ice Water or from sleeping near an open window should be checked immediately. Get a bottle of GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE, a safe and sure remedy for Summer Diarrhoeas. It is just as effective for Adults as for Children. —(adv.)

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These are fine for canning, preserving or table use.

Half bushel baskets, each..$1.15

If you expect to put up peaches for winter, DO IT NOW! The peach season is rapidly drawing to a close.

Siberian Crabapples for Jelly and Preserves, peck 75c

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Half-gallon bottles, each 43c

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For sealing Fruit Jars, etc., lb. . . 20c

Spices

We have spices of all kinds for pickling and preserving. Either whole or ground.

Mason Quart Jars

Regular $1.10 per dozen. We are making them at the very special price of, dozen 74c

Grapes

Niagara and Delaware Grapes; small baskets, each 20c

BLOCK'S

Kennesaw Biscuits

The Perfect Soda Cracker

E. F. HOUGHTON & CO.

Chas. E. Carpenter, Pres.

ANNOUNCES FELIX SHAY

THREE months before Elbert Hubbard sailed for Europe on the ill-fated *Lusitania*, he invited Felix Shay, his one-time "Right-Hand Man," to return to East Aurora. Since that tragic date, May 7, 1915, the day the *Lusitania* went down, Felix Shay has been General Manager of The Roycrofters World-Famed Enterprises. * * * Today, after three years of his management, The Roycrofters are on the high-road of prosperity; that business has prospered largely. * * * Mr. Shay now feels that his obligation to his departed friend Elbert Hubbard has been satisfied, and so has resigned from The Roycrofters to take up what he desires to be his Life's Work. He becomes a member of the Staff of Executive Assistants to Mr. Charles E. Carpenter, President of E. F. Houghton & Co., Philadelphia. Mr. Shay will specialize upon Sales, and will assume his new duties on September 1, 1918.

GOVERNMENT RIGHT TO CONDEMN LANDS MEETS WITH FAVOR

Senate Committee Favors Amendment to Bynum Act by Which U. S. Will Be Permitted to Add to Forestry Reservation.

Matters of statewide interest were acted upon by leading committees of the house and the senate yesterday afternoon, when favorable action was taken on an amendment to the Bynum act by which the government will be given the right to condemn lands to add to the forestry reservation in north Georgia; an agreement was reached to make the age of consent in Georgia 14 instead of 10 years; an increase of $30,000 voted for the state health board, and a bill recommended to pass which would bar the sale of any soft drink in Georgia containing caffeine.

The senate committee on mines and mining reported favorably the bill of Senator Brown to amend, thereby nullifying the effect of the Bynum act by which the government is prohibited from the purchase of additional lands for its north Georgia forests reservation, by condemnation, "without the consent of the owners."

This Bynum act was passed at the last session, and the national forestry commission, of which Secretary of War Baker is chairman, and Congressman Lee, of the Seventh, is one of the members, declined to make further purchases in Georgia while the statute remained in force.

Acquisition of Land Blocked.

In February several thousand acres, the purchase of which had already been agreed upon by the commission and the owners, came up for acceptance, and Secretary Baker personally took the position that the government would make no further additions to its national forest in Georgia while the Bynum act remained in the statutes; hence the acquisition of these lands was blocked.

The Weeks' act, providing for the purchase of forestry lands, was introduced by United States Senator Weeks in congress in 1910 and passed the same year.

This act provided that the government purchase certain forest regions at the heads of rivers in the Allegheny mountains in ordered to preserve the flow of the rivers and prevent floods, which would result if the timber were cut in unrestriccted proportions. It was also a forest conservation movement and provided for the restricted cutting of forest timber. This act stated that these steps would be taken only if the states affected would agree. By its terms a liberal percentage of the sale of timber on such lands go to the county school fund, etc.

Senator Bynum's measure, which is now in effect, states that the government can acquire these mountain lands only on the condition that the owners of the lands agree. The amendment proposes to allow the government to condemn and acquire any lands needed by it immediately.

Hooper Alexander, United States district attorney, was present and addressed the committee in favor of the amendment. He pointed out that in all cases the government had paid just prices for the lands acquired.

Mr. Moore stated that this government control and conservation of forests was a necessity and should by no means be allowed to stop.

Senator Bynum bitterly opposed the amendment to his bill on the ground that the government should not be allowed to condemn any lands and by condemning such without the owner's consent would do an injustice to the owner.

MORE FUNDS FOR HEALTH BOARD.

Appropriations for a total of $325,000, covering many items of statewide importance, were voted Monday afternoon at a long and interesting meeting of the appropriations committee of the house.

The state board of health, which received $30,000 last year, will be given $60,000 during the coming year. The increase provoked considerable discussion. Mr. Ennis, of Baldwin, strongly favored the change, while Mr. Pace, of Sumter, said this was one bill he wanted to pass, without a reduction of one dollar asked for, and then hold the state board strictly responsible for results.

Dr. T. F. Abercrombie, of the board, appeared before the committee and gave a convincing argument in support of the increase. He showed that during 1917 there were 85,000 typhoid inoculations; in 1918 the number would approximate 200,000. The cost of antitoxin for diphtheria has been reduced, he said, from $7 to $1.25. He furnished an itemized statement asking for $70,000.

R. F. Maddox, chairman of the board of health, stated that the board is doing a great work, and heartily commended the efficiency of Dr. Abercrombie.

The vote on an appropriation of $70,000 for state board stood 7 for and 7 against, giving the deciding vote to Chairman Hall, who voted nay. A second motion to vote $60,000 carried.

Appropriations Favored.

Following are the appropriations passed upon favorably by the committee:

Vocational training, $18,000; state board of health, $60,000; A. & M. Fourth district for heating plant, $3,000; contingent fund, raised from $1,200 to $2,400; for eradication of contagious and infectious diseases of cattle, $5,000; for tick eradication and development of cattle industry, $25,000; for suppression of hog cholera, $6,000; state entomologist, $3,000; prison department, prison commissioners, each, $2,000; chief clerk prison commission, $1,800; chemist department of agriculture, $3,000; two assistant chemists, $1,000 each; replenishing chemicals and apparatus used by state chemist, $1,000; department of agriculture, maintenance, $5,000; pure food and drug act, $10,000; state veterinarian, $2,500 and necessary expenses.

Contingent fund, court of appeals, $3,000; supervisor of county records, $1,500; two deputy supervisors of county officers, $1,400 each; expenses supervisors of county officers and county records, $750; commissioner of agriculture, $3,000; clerk to commissioner of agriculture, $1,800; oil inspector, $1,800; prison department, $116,000; Georgia Training School for Girls, $30,000; superior court reporters, $2,000 each; sheriff superior court, $1,000; superior court of appeals, reporters, $2,000 each; Georgia State Library association, $5,000.

BAR DRINKS WITH CAFFEINE.

The bill to prohibit the sale of soft drinks containing caffeine within the state of Georgia came up for consideration before the temperance committee of the house, Chairman Culpepper presiding, Monday afternoon.

Representatives of a number of the larger manufacturers of soft drinks were heard. Among other arguments presented in opposition to the passage of the bill were analyses made in a government investigation some time ago in which the percentage of caffeine in a cup of coffee was found to be from 1.98 to 2.2 grains, as compared with .91 of a grain in a glass of a well-known soft drink formula.

Members of the committee favoring the bill were opposed to the sale of soft drinks containing caffeine in greater or less quantity, claiming that the tendency was bad in forming an undesirable habit. Others objected on account of the use of so much sugar.

The soft drink representatives claimed that the amount of sugar allowed them had already been decreased 50 per cent, and that their industries had been hard hit, but if it were necessary to further conserve the use of sugar, they were willing to close down for the period of the war, but not for one moment with the understanding that it was on account of the amount of caffeine their manufactured products contained.

The bill was finally recommended favorably by the committee by a vote of 7 for and 4 against.

CONSENT AGE TO BE RAISED.

The special conference committee, of the senate bill which raises the age house and three from the senate, Monday agreed to recommend the adoption of the senate bill which raises the age of consent from 10 to 14 years.

This bill was introduced in the senate last year by Senator Denny and passed by that body. The house refused to concur and passed a substitute calling for 15 years, which when sent back to the senate was rejected. A special conference committee was then appointed consisting of Senators Andrews, Denny and Field, and Representatives Ball, Culpepper and White.

The committee recommended that the house recede from its substitute and adopt the senate bill, the wording of which is as follows:

"That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person to have sexual intercourse with any female child under the age of 14 years, unless such person shall have previously become lawfully married to such female child.

"Section 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that any person violating the provisions of Section 1 of this act shall be guilty of rape, and upon conviction thereof shall be punshed as prescribed by Sec. 94 of the penal code of Georgia of 1910, unless the jury trying the case shall recommend that the defendant be punished for a misdemeanor in which event the same shall be made the judgment and sentence of the court, provided that no conviction shall be had for said offense on the unsupported testimony of the female in question."

PRUSS LORDS TO EXPEL PRINCE LICHNOVSKY

Washington, July 15.—A dispatch from Switzerland today says the Prussian house of lords, after a series of secret sitting which lasted several days, has decided to expel Prince Lichnovsky, the former German ambassador to England. The prince's recently published memoirs giving his experiences in London before and at the outbreak of the war, asserted that the war was caused by the German party and could have been avoided. His revelations caused a sensation in Germany and for a time it was believed that he had been arrested by the imperial government. He has lately been in Switzerland and has reiterated his statements. It was said the Kaiser had intervened in Lichnovsky's behalf.

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Singer Drop-head $40.00

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New Willard	$33.00
New Home Cabinet	$42.50
Grant	$22.50
Halma	$16.50

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—Third Floor.

LEXINGTON, KY., MAN SAYS HIS MUSCLES WERE TIED IN KNOT

That Is the Way J. F. Holley Says His Rheumatism Made Him Feel—Is Well Man Since Taking Tanlac, He Says.

"This Tanlac is the first medicine I have ever taken that did what people said it would do," said J. F. Holley, residing at 427 Breckenridge street, Lexington, Ky., some time ago.

"I was in an awful fix for over two months," he continued, "and my whole system seemed to be rundown and worn-out. Rheumatism was my worst trouble, my muscles seemed to be tied in knots. I could hardly sleep at night and would feel as tired in the morning as when I lay down at night. My digestion was affected, I had no appetite. My nervous system was disordered and I suffered from awful headaches. The rheumatism would draw me up so I couldn't use my right arm at all.

"One day a friend of mine told me about Tanlac, and I got me a bottle and started taking it. It has certainly made a new man of me. I can eat anything I want, and this is something I have not been able to do in years—and I sleep like a log at night. That awful rheumatism is all gone and I have had my strength restored and have been built up in every way. I sure am glad to tell others what Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., and by one regular established agency in every town.—(adv.)

McCormack sings a touching little home song

How we love those tender songs that awaken the precious memories of our youth! "Little Mother of Mine" is redolent of such sentiment, and John McCormack sings it with intense earnestness.

Victrola Red Seal Record, 64778.

Caruso in a new rôle

As a composer he writes in collaboration with Vincenzo Bellezza "Liberty Forever"—a stirring march worthy of a Sousa.

And Sousa has written a new march, too—"The Volunteers." Both played by the Victor Military Band.

Victor double-faced Record, 18471.

Two soldier songs by a soldier

Geoffrey O'Hara, the genial camp song leader, has written and sings "A Soldier's Day" containing bugle calls with traditional wording; also "Parodies of the Camp"—familiar tunes with humorous words that the soldiers sing.

Victor double-faced Record, 18451.

Stop in and let us play them for you, or any of the

New Victor Records for July

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Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

PROVISION IS MADE FOR WATERWORKS

Votes $101,850 for Improvements for Coagulating Basin and Will Ask County Board for $53,150.

Council voted favorably on a resolution offered by the committee appointed last Friday at a special meeting of council to investigate the needs of the waterworks, to divert from appropriations already made for other purposes, the sum of $101,850 to meet the improvements for the coagulating basin.

They also approved a resolution to ask the Fulton county commissioners for $53,150 to supplement this amount, making a total of $155,000, which it is thought will be sufficient for this work.

Dr. W. L. Gilbert, chairman of the county commissioners, stated Saturday that in his opinion the county would not be able to render much financial assistance to the improvements, but that they could perhaps furnish a considerable number of teams, wagons and steam shovels.

Members of council, however, are of the opinion that the $101,850 will be sufficient funds to keep work in progress on the improvements for the balance of the year, and they are confident that the general assembly before it adjourns this summer will remedy the present law governing bonds elections.

Council also voted favorably on a resolution, tabled at the last regular meeting, to transfer $2,360 from the head of "tapping," to increase the salaries of 37 employees in the waterworks office.

They also voted favorably on a resolution to pave Whitehall street from Alabama to Mitchell street. This will be referred to the street committee for its approval.

(From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Mrs. H. Peck—John, I wish you'd give me a synonym for misery.

Mr. H. Peck—What's the matter with matrimony?

HAITI HAS DECLARED WAR AGAINST GERMANY

Vote for Hostilities Was Unanimous in the Council of State.

Port au Prince, Haiti, July 15.—The council of state, acting in accordance with the powers given it under the new Hatien constitution, has unanimously voted the declaration of war upon Germany demanded by the president of the republic.

Haiti is the twenty-second nation to declare war on Germany. Seven other countries have broke diplomatic relations. Germany severed diplomatic relations with Haiti in June, 1917, after the West Indian republic had protested against Germanys' unrestricted submarine warfare and demanded compensation for losses to Haitien commerce and life.

President d'Artiguenave, in a message to the Haitien congress, had recommended a declaration of war in consequence of the deaths of eight Haitiens on the French steamer Montreal when that vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine.

The declaration of war was not adopted at that time, however, the commission appointed to study the question having reported that there was not sufficient reason.

IN FORTY MINUTES BRITISH SUB SINKS GERMAN SUBMARINE

London, July 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Within 40 minutes recently a British submarine accounted for a German U-boat. The story in brief is:

"10:30 A. M.—Sighted enemy submarine, so dived and altered course.

"10:47 A. M.—Enemy picked up in periscope.

"10:50 A. M.—Again altered course.

"10:32 A. M.—Stern tube torpedo fired.

"10:53 A. M.—Sharp explosion heard.

"11:10 A. M.—Came to surface and sighted oil right ahead with three men swimming in it. Two were picked up, but the third sank before we could reach him. Dived. Survivors stated that submarine U— was hit just before the conning tower."

ONE GEORGIA SOLDIER IN ARMY CASUALTY LIST

Washington, July 15.—The army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 7; died of disease, 7; died of accident and other causes, 1; wounded severely, 28; missing, 3. Total, 60.

The list includes the following from southern states:

Killed in action: Privates Henry K. Burtner, 344 McAdoo avenue, Greensboro, N. C.; Harry St. Clair, 503 Tenth avenue, Roanoke, Va.

Died of disease: Privates Grover K. Spratt, Belmont, N. C.; Joe Williams, Cataula, Ga.

Severely wounded: Privates Harold Coward, Jacksonville, Fla.; Arthur Dilbeck, Clairfield, Tenn.

Landlord—Sir, the other tenants will not stay if you insist on playing the cornet.

Mr. Toots—I'm glad of it. They were very annoying.

Cool Clothing - for - Warm Days

No excuse for one sweltering nowadays, even though the thermometer runs high.

Here we have the lightest—breeziest—comfort clothes ever contrived for man.

The absence of all heat-producing wadding, padding and linings permits the air to penetrate "clean through."

Palm Beach—Mohair—Homespun—Tropical Worsteds—a splendid range of styles, patterns and colors—plain mixtures and fanciful stripes and checks.

$10 to $35

Carlton's
36 Whitehall

Furniture Fourth Floor

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
Atlanta New York Paris

Post Office Mezzanine

Silver---A Golden Opportunity

Beautiful Sheffield Plate

At Savings of One-Third to One-Half

Meriden, Conn., is one of the beehives of war industry. Sheffield plate is made in Meriden. The Government, needing more skilled men, metals and factories, stepped into one of the Sheffield Plate plants, possibly the largest in the world, and ordered a curtailment of output, a diversion of metals and men for war purposes.

Only one way to accomplish this, and that is by the discontinuation of certain patterns, a narrowing and simplification of varieties, and so forthwith certain patterns were "dropped."

Next step: A disposition of the stock on hand in these particular patterns. Quickest way is the best way—the best way is to cut prices to the quick. Among other good stores throughout America, we have taken over this surplus silver at savings which enable us to sell it to you at

Reductions Ranging From ⅓ to ½

It is extraordinary. Condidtions considered, it is the most extraordinary thing of the kind that has happened in Atlanta!

Sheffield plate of the highest grade, all nickel silver, with the exception of a few quaint and charming baskets, which are of copper. Many pieces are mounted, bordered and trimmed heavily in sterling silver. More than $1,500 worth.

At the Following Sensational Savings:

$72.00	Tea Sets, 5 pieces, colonial, **$48.00.**
$25.00	Sugar and cream, hand-engraved, **$16.50.**
$21.00	Sugar and cream, colonial, **$13.50.**
$16.50	Vases of beautiful design, 17½ inches tall, **$9.00.**
$28.50	Large center pieces for fruit or flowers, open work and grape border, **$16.50.**
$14.00	Sandwich plates, pierced design, **$7.50.**
$11.50	Serving trays, 10-inch, pierced border and engraved center, **$5.50.**
$27.50	Large fruit comports, very handsome, two handles, **$16.50.**
$18.50	Gravy boats and trays, **$10.50.**
$10.00	Large, open vegetable dishes, **$5.50.**
$14.00	Sandwich trays, open work, grape border, very handsome, **$8.00.**
$22.50	Tray, grape border, engraved, very heavy, two handles, **$14.00.**
$37.50	Tea kettle and stand, heavy, plain colonial, **$22.50.**
$37.50	Chop platter with cover, dull finish, classic design, **$22.50.**
$25.00	Water pitchers, dull finish, classic design, **$15.00.**
$21.00	Water pitchers, colonial, engraved, **$12.50.**
$18.00	Covered entree or vegetable dishes (two dishes), **$12.50.**
$15.00	Dutch silver flower or fruit basket with flower holder, **$9.50.**
$32.50	Large round platter, handsomely engraved, **$19.50.**
$37.50	Tea or serving tray, engraved, **$24.00.**
$37.50	Meat platters, well and tree, 20 inches, dull finish, classic design, **$22.50.**
$25.00	Large platters, grape border, **$16.50.**
$22.50	Medium platters, grape border, **$14.00.**
$16.50	Small platters, grape border, **$9.50.**
$15.00	Cake baskets, plain, pierced work, **$8.50.**

Sterling Silver Mounted Sheffield

The borders—the parts where the wear comes, are in heavy sterling silver.

$115.00	Tea set, 5 pieces, hand-engraved, very handsome, **$72.50.**
$42.00	Coffee sets, pot, sugar and cream, plain colonial, **$27.50.**
$23.50	Sugar and cream sets, plain colonial, **$14.50.**
$50.00	Very large turkey platters, plain thread border, **$29.00.**
$39.00	Large meat platters, plain thread border, **$22.50.**
$55.00	Very large, well and tree platter, thread border with trimming, **$35.00.**
$32.50	Medium well and tree platters, thread border with trimming, **$18.50.**
$26.00	Small well and tree platters, thread border, trimming, **$16.50.**
$45.00	Chop platter with cover, thread border with trimming, **$27.50.**

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

Demonstration—Center Aisle—Scott's Rotary Peach Peeler—Peels peaches or apples with incredible quickness and no waste. Indispensable for use in canning or preserving, and a wonderful convenience for every-day use. Price, $1.75.

SOCIETY

Y. W. C. A. Directors Lease Additional Floor.

So varied were the reports of the meeting of the directors of the Young Women's Christian association at Monday's all-day meeting held at Y. W. C. A. headquarters, matters of outstanding importance were given in sequential order by the president of the Y. W. C. A., Mrs. Archibald Davis, as follows: "First, that almost the entire third floor of the Arcade building has been leased by the association, as present headquarters on the fourth floor no longer meet the increasing membership and increasing club activities of the association.

On club nights when hunderds of girls are present, and the Patriotic league, with its membership of over 2,000 girls, the matter of accommodating the girls soon became a problem that could only be solved by the directors leasing the very large room on the third floor. This room will now be used as a recreation and general meeting place for Y. W. C. A. activities.

The second announcement made by Mrs. Davis was that the Y. W. C. A. directors are standing squarely in support of the national probation measure and have sent telegrams to Georgia's representatives in Washington to that effect, urging their support of the measure

Mrs. Emily C. McDougald, chairman of finance of the Y. W. C. A., gave an interesting resume of the work of the hostess house at Camp Gordon, relating stories of human interest that occur at the hostess house when families from a distance come to Atlanta to visit soldiers at Camp Gordon.

General Reports.

Miss Irma E. Finley, general secretary of Y. W. C. A., in giving a report of her office, devoted her talk to the general activities of the association, stating that the Y. W. C. A. is having no vacation period, the work going on with the same vim and earnestness as that of the winter period.

Miss Edna Sammis, Y. W. C. A. Girls' Work secretary, told of the success of the Y. W. C. A. summer camp for girls at Highlands, Ga., and Miss Florence Dow, Y. W. C. A. recreation director, told of the success of the Y. W. C. A. soldiers' parties that are being given every Saturday night at Marist college.

A general discussion was held of Y. W. C. A. work that ranged from the re-leasing of the third floor in the Arcade to the splendid generosity of Mr. F. K. Runyun, who, in giving a lighting plant to the summer camp at "Camp Highlands," has rendered a service that has been of untold value to the camp and to the pleasure and comfort of the girls. This discussion was held by Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Emily C. McDougald, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, Mrs. F. M. Robinson, Mrs. Clem Harris, Mrs. A. R. Colcord, Mrs. E. H. Goodhart, Miss Genevieve K. Saunders, Mrs. D. I. Carson, Mrs. Clayton S. Calloway, Miss Sally Eugenia Brown, Mrs. J. P. Averill. By Miss Finley, Y. W. C. A. general secretary.

Moonlight Picnic.

A delightful moonlight picnic was given by Miss Lucile Finley Saturday evening in honor of her guests, Misses Ruby, Mattie Lou and Pauline Whitehead, of Athens, Ga.

The guests included Miss Ruby Whitehead, Miss Mattie Lou Whitehead, Miss Pauline Whitehead, Miss Ethel Wrayford, Miss Emily Lloyd, Miss Mae Bell Lloyd, Miss Ross, Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. Carton Purvis, Mr. Thomas Wrayford, Mr. Stephen Lloyd, Mr. Earnest Ross, Mr. John Lloyd, Mr. Charles Jackson, Mr. Robert Allen.

Miss Pratt's House Party.

Miss Margaret Pratt is entertaining a group of young people on a camping party at her summer home near Dahlonega.

The young ladies in the party are a company of pretty Georgia girls, Miss Anne Hart, Miss Adelaide Park, of LaGrange; Miss Marian Park, of Greensboro; Miss Edith Lowe, of Washington, Ga.; Miss Augusta Evans, of Columbus.

French-Ramsay.

Miss Ruth French, of Kansas, and Lieutenant Earl J. Ramsay were married at 6:30 p. m. Saturday at the residence of Rev. John J. Treadwell, pastor of the Methodist church, Ponce de Leon and Piedmont, who officiated. A wedding dinner at the Winecoff followed, which was attended by fellow officers and their wives. Lieutenant Ramsay was graduated from the officers' training camp at Camp Funston.

To Miss McCormack.

Miss Mary McCormack, of Eufaula, who is visiting Mrs. S. T. Weyman, will be honor guest at a dinner at Camp Gordon Thursday evening to be given by a group of officers. Afterwards they will attend the performance at the Liberty theater. Mrs. Linton Hopkins' party at the tea-dance Wednesday at the Driving club is also for Miss McCormack.

Prominent Georgia Women Attend Liberty Loan Meet.

Mrs. Samuel M. Lumpkin and Mrs. Z. I. Fitzpatrick, of Madison, Ga., are Georgia's representatives at the meeting of the Woman's Liberty Loan committee, holding in Chicago this week.

The meeting is a most important one, and at it will be discussed the plan by which the women of the nation will push their part of the next Liberty Loan drive. Both ladies left Atlanta for Chicago Sunday, following a conference with Mrs. Samuel M. Inman, chairman for Georgia of the woman's committee Council National Defense.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick was chairman in Georgia of the woman's Liberty Loan committee when the women of Georgia went over the top in the last Liberty Loan drive.

Benefit Day at East Point.

Wednesday, July 17, will be East Point Woman Club's benefit day at Christian's new drug store. The members of the club hope to make it a very successful day. The proceeds will be used by the club for the club's war garden.

For Mrs. Brooks.

Mrs. William R. Minter will entertain at a box party this afternoon at the Lyric in compliment to Mrs. Richard P. Brooks, of Forsyth, who is the guest of Mrs. A. W. Hodnett. Completing the party will be Mrs. Hodnett and Miss Head.

Society Shows Interest In Baseball Games.

Great interest is already being shown in the baseball game between Camp Gordon and Camp Jessup teams, which takes place at Ponce de Leon park Saturday, the 20th.

The occasion will be a gala one. Bands from both camps will provide music and the various women's organizations of the city will co-operate to make the event a success. The Junior League will be among the sponsors.

General W. H. Sage, commandant at Camp Gordon, will pitch the first ball to Colonel Edgar S. Stayer, the commandant at Camp Jessup.

The proceeds from the game will go to the athletic fund of the two camps.

Benefit Restaurant.

The ladies of the Third Ward Red Cross auxiliary, who are conducting the restaurant in the basement of the Connally building, cordially invite the patronage of the public. Mrs. L. Van Stavoren is chairman for Tuesday, July 16, with the following ladies assisting: Mrs. Leon Rosenberg, Mrs. Joe Schlesinger, Mrs. Ben Massell, Mrs. Alfred Revson, Miss Z. Schur, Mrs. J. S. Fields, Mrs. Sam Saltzman, Mrs. V. Warren, Miss Clair Gershon, Miss Janet Rosenbaum, Mrs. B. Levy, Mrs. H. Wolking, Miss K. Chastain, Mrs. Rocco, Mrs. W. S. Terrell. Mrs. Crenshaw's committee is composed of Mrs. H. Somerville, Mrs. L. Trotzier, Mrs. Asher Spears, Mrs. S. H. Dillard, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Shepherd.

MENU.
Dinner.
Baked Chicken • Dressing
Rice and Gravy
Tomatoes and Mayonnaise
Bread and Cornbread
Iced Tea, Coffee or Buttermilk
Ice Cream
Luncheon.
Choice of Creamed Ham or Creamed Giblets on Toast
Corn Pudding Bread and Butter
Iced Tea, Coffee or Buttermilk
Ice Cream

GEORGIANS TO ATTEND CENTURY CLUB MEETING

The following representatives of the Georgia Agency of the Equitable Life Assurance society will attend the Southern Club convention, to be held at Hot Springs, Va., July 15-19:

William E. Duncanson, agency manager; Dickson H. Tharin, assistant agency manager, Atlanta; John A. Davis, Albany; R. E. Lowe, Washington; Thomas L. Mitchell, Athens; W. O. Parsons, Rome; Frank J. Hodges, Macon; P. W. Jones, Albany; M. P. Tagg, Atlanta; and Harry E. Wilson, Augusta.

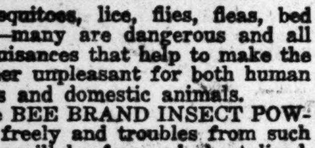
CARDUI A SPLENDID TONIC

For Women, Says Hixson Lady, Who Took This Medicine on Her Doctor's Advice.

Hixson, Tenn.—Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of this place, makes the following statement regarding her experience with Cardui: "I was . . . I suffered with a pain in my left side; could not sleep at night for this pain—always in the left side. My feet and legs were terribly swollen. I was almost in bed.

My doctor told me to use Cardui. I took one bottle, which helped me, and after my baby came I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there. I at first let it go, but I began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardui, which I did. The last Cardui I took made me much better, and, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble. I feel it was Cardui that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid female tonic."

If you feel weak, tired, worn-out, or suffer from any of the ailments peculiar to women, try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It must be a good medicine for women, for many thousands have voluntarily told, just as Mrs. Gadd did, of the good it has done them. Ask some lady friend who has tried Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Then get a bottle from your nearest druggist.—(adv.)



The Bugs Are Lining Up For Their Annual Attack

Mosquitoes, lice, flies, fleas, bed bugs—many are dangerous and all are nuisances that help to make the summer unpleasant for both human beings and domestic animals.

Use BEE BRAND INSECT POWDER freely and troubles from such causes will be few and short lived. Look for the red can. Sifter top.

It is non-poisonous.

Bee Brand Insect Powder
fan it into the air

Flies and mosquitoes die in a few minutes. Will kill ants, fleas, roaches, bed-bugs, lice, and bugs of nearly every kind. Directions on package. Look for the Bee Brand Trade Mark.

25c & 50c.
Everywhere
McCORMICK & CO., Baltimore, Md.

BEE BRAND
INSECT POWDER
McCORMICK

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

If cross, feverish or bilious, give "California Syrup of Figs."

No matter what ails your child, a gentle thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs;" then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—(adv.)

CHAPLAINS DECRY MACON "BLUE LAWS"

Camp Wheeler Chaplains Join Gen. Lyon in Fighting Macon Ministerial Association's Efforts for Rigid Observance Sunday Closing Laws.

Macon, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—Two actions were decided upon today by the Macon Ministerial association in its campaign to enforce Sunday closing in Macon, one being a decision to appoint a committee to take up with the war department the action of General Leroy S. Lyon and the army chaplains at Camp Wheeler in "advocating the violation of state laws," and the other being to bring legal procedure to close up the Capitol theater which is operated each Sunday afternoon for the benefit of the French war orphans.

The chaplains of Camp Wheeler and General Lyon published cards in the Sunday papers protesting against the invoking of "blue laws" on the ground that Sunday is the only holiday the soldiers have, and that to take away from them innocent amusement may be the means of driving them to more harmful forms of entertainment.

Today the chaplains attended a meeting of the ministerial association and declared they are heartily in favor of letting the war department know about their card, for they would like to have the department pass on the question. They also told the Macon ministers they have "nothing to take back, and no apologies to make."

The Rev. G. H. Fern, president of the ministerial association, advocated applying for an injunction to close the Capitol theater. He said he had been informed it would be useless to appeal to the mayor and council, as they would take no action, and announced he had already conferred with the solicitor general, who had informed him that, in order to bring prosecutions, it would be necessary to produce witnesses.

The ministers say they are going to push their fight, and their next move is awaited with interest.

FAIR AND WARMER TODAY STATES THE FORECASTER

The weather will be fair and warmer in Atlanta and vicinity today, according to the report from the United States weather bureau. The highest temperature in Atlanta Monday was 86 degrees.

Generally fair weather prevails over the entire country east of the Mississippi river, and also in the cotton belt west of the Mississippi, except that one or two places at widely separated places near the Gulf and in the New England sections reported light local showers. The atmospheric pressure in the east is generally high.

Considerable rainfall is reported in the upper Mississippi valley and westward, several places, Dodge City, St. Paul, Huron, reporting over an inch during the past 24 hours. The unsettled weather in the west and northwest seems to be due to the approach of another area of high atmospheric pressure from the Canadian northwest.

No immediate change in the weather throughout Georgia is indicated, and fair weather will continue at Atlanta and vicinity without much change in the temperature.

Many Atlanta Women Are Responding To Call of New Red Cross Department

In response to the call for a meeting yesterday morning of the chairmen of Red Cross auxiliaries at the Red Cross house to consider the new department of work coming under the head of the reclamation bureau of garments, many of Atlanta's patriotic women responded, and it is anticipated that before the end of the week Atlanta's entire allotment of garments will be well on the way to repair.

The government called upon the Red Cross to undertake the work reclaiming soldiers' garments in the national cantonments; or mending and so renovatig them, that they can be made to exted their usefulness. The Red Cross asked for the aid of Red Cross chapters through the various divisions of organizations, and the southern division has expressed its readiness to assume a proportionate part of the work.

The Atlanta chapter at a recent meeting of the executive board expresed its willingness to do its share of the work, and after conference with the depot quartermaster here, the work of renovating the clothes of Camp Gordon soldiers was assumed.

The garments will be cleaned and sterilized in the quartermaster department; then sent to Red Cross house for distribution among the various auxiliaries and units who will do the work.

"This new work will in no way conflict with the regular activities of the workroom of the Red Cross house and other departments," explained Mrs. Atkinson yesterday, but it will be so distributed that everybody can share the burden to some extent.

"The work will be sent to outlying workrooms, also even to women who have time to work at home, but not time to meet in the workroom or with the auxiliaries.

"It is our hope, too, that groups of women who may not be regular work- Cross house when they can assist in ers may find time to come to Red Cross house when they can assist in the work of the mending, which, though not as interesting as other departments of work, is nevertheless most important.

Mrs. G. R. Dunwoody is chairman of the reclamation department.

MORTUARY

Julius C. Macks.

Julius C. Macks, 62 years old, died at the residence, 218 Washington street, Monday afternoon. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Ike Hirschberg and Mrs. Amelia Frank. The body is at the residence.

Mrs. J. M. Jackson.

Mrs. J. M. Jackson, 42 years old, died at the residence, 195 Tift street, Sunday. She is survived by her husband, J. M. Jackson, and three sisters, Mrs. T. M. Wise and Mrs. J. E. Langford, of Woodruff, S. C., and Mrs. Arden West, of Pauline, S. C. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

Mrs. Ellen Archibald.

Mrs. Ellen Archibald, 87 years old, died at a private sanitarium early Monday morning. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. J. F. McGill, Mrs. J. H. Carmen and Mrs. J. C. Thompson; one son, A. P. Archibald, of Savannah; one sister, Mrs. Thomas Reilly, of Ilion, N. Y., and a number of grandchildren. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

Mrs. Rosa Traylor.

Mrs. Rosa Traylor, 78 years old, died at the residence, 225 Peeples street, Monday afternoon. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. J. L. Bellamy, of Atlanta, and four grandchildren, Mrs. C. M. Bowen, of Central, S. C.; Mrs. L. J. Corbitt, of Hartford, Ala.; Miss Eloise Bellamy and L. P. Bellamy, both of Atlanta. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

G. W. Campbell.

G. W. Campbell, 76 years old, of 231 Ponce de Leon avenue, died at a private hospital Monday night. He is survived by one brother, Major Charles W. Campbell, of the United States army; two sons, H. W. and P. O. Campbell, and three daughters, Mrs. E. G. Dorminy, of Fitzgerald, Ga., and Misses Eva and Epsie Campbell, of Atlanta. The body was removed to the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, and will be sent to McRae, Ga., Wednesday.

"NO NEW DRESSES," SLOGAN OF WOMEN TO AID NEXT LOAN

Chicago, July 15.—The work of enrolling 1,000,000 women of the United States pledged to sell one-half of the Fourth Liberty Loan of $8,000,000,000 was begun today at a conference of representatives from all parts of the country under the auspices of the National Woman's Liberty Loan committee.

"No new dresses" was a slogan offered by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, who, in the absence of Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, chairman of the national committee, presided at the conference.

"I haven't had a new dress for the past three years."

"No new hat ornaments," said Mrs. A. S. Baldwin, of San Francisco.

"No new clothes for the children, or as few more as possible," said Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, member of the national committee, who explained that her own children are dressed in the blue denim French peasant's smocks.

The women leaders of the nation emphasized that thrift must become fashionable to aid the new loan, so that they might better the record made in the last loan, when 40 per cent of the total sales were handled by women.

EVERYTHING FREE TO U. S. SOLDIERS IN K. C. HOUSES

New York, July 15.—The official adoption here and abroad of the slogan, "Everybody Welcome, Everything Free," was announced today by the Knights of Columbus committee on war work activities, which will spend $50,000,000 within the next year for the comfort of American soldiers.

"'Everybody welcome' means that the doors of Knights of Columbus houses and huts will be open to American soldiers of any color or creed," said William J. Mulligan, chairman of the committee.

"'Everything free' means that the Knights of Columbus will maintain no canteens in their club houses in this country or in their huts in France. Cigarettes, chocolate, bouillon, coffee and other articles will be given to American soldiers absolutely free. Postage stamps will be the only things sold in Knights of Columbus places."

The committee announced also that William P. Larkin, of this city, a member of the supreme board of directors of the Knights of Columbus, had been appointed director of the knight's war work activities in the United States.

CANADA TELEGRAPHERS TO QUIT THIS MORNING

Toronto, July 15.—Unless the government intervenes, the operators of the Great Northwestern Telegraph company, over all Canada, will go on strike at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, union leaders declared tonight. The action will be taken to compel reinstatement by the company of two of its employees dismissed some time ago for alleged misuse of the company's wires to transmit betting information, on which charge the men in question were tried and acquitted in court. The company has been holding out for a further investigation.

DR. RAYCROFT ON TOUR OF SOUTHERN CAMPS

Training Camp Commission Head Making Three Weeks' Jaunt Thro' This Section.

Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, head of the athletics division, Commission on Training Camp Activities, which directs the non-military activities in the American training camps, such as sports, entertainments and other forms of recreation, is on a tour of the camps and aviation stations in the south and southwest.

His trip will cover a period of three weeks. He will proceed first to Camp McArthur, at Waco. From there he will work back toward Washington, touching the following camps:

Camps Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas; Logan, Houston, Texas; Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; Beauregard, Alexandria, La.; Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.; Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; Hancock, Augusta, Ga.; Jackson, Columbia, S. C.; Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

The purpose of Dr. Raycroft's visit is to make a survey of the athletic work which is being conducted in these camps.

GEORGIA CONGRESSMEN PREPARING FOR HOME

Washington, July 15.—(Special.)—The later part of the week will find all Georgia members of the house and senate in Georgia, with the exception of Congressman Charles R. Crisp of the third district. Representative Crisp will remain in Washington by reason of the fact he is a member of the ways and means committee of the house, which committee will remain in session during the recess to consider the new revenue bill. Following the recess of congress today, Georgia members have been busy winding up odds and ends preparatory to their departure for home. It is believed that by Thursday Senator Smith and the members of congress from Georgia will be at home. Congressman Howard and Senator Hardwick, who are running for the senate, are already in Georgia. A number of the Georgia congressmen have opposition this year and are rushing home to wage their campaigns.

Congressman Crisp, who is to remain here, has no opposition.

LOST

One pair of sore, tired, aching, sweaty, odorous feet with a bunion, three corns and two ingrowing nails. Applied Eucapine Salve, after bathing, at bedtime. All soreness gone before morning and foot troubles quickly disappeared. Worth its weight in gold. Get a family jar, only 25c, at any drug store.

HOTELS AND RESORTS

FLORIDA.

HOTEL WINDLE
Jacksonville, Fla.
All outside rooms; all screened; clean, cool, comfortable. Centrally located. Reached by all cars. Restaurant in connection. Send for booklet.
Windle W. Smith, Manager.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Granliden Hotel
Lake Sunapee, N. H.
Gateway to the White Mountains; golf; tennis; fishing, boating, good motoring, dancing, etc. Cottages for rent. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN.
Winter season: Hotels, Indian River and Rockledge, Rockledge, Fla.

were in costume, to the boys and their parents who accompanied them to the offices of the DeKalb county exemption board. Chairman Thomas L. Cooper acted as master of ceremonies.

All of those inducted into the army Monday morning wil leave at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning for Fort Oglethorpe. There will be 100 in the company.

D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema

for 15 years the standard remedy for all skin diseases. A liquid used externally. *Instant relief* from itch. 35c, 60c and $1.00. Your money back if the first bottle does not bring you relief. Also ask about D. D. D. Soap. Do it today.
JACOBS' PHARMACY CO.

HAIR COMING OUT?

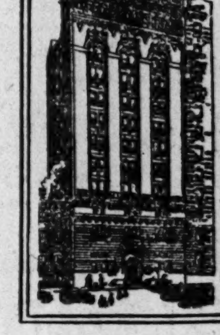
Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of Danderine at any drug store for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff.—(adv.)

HOTELS AND RESORTS

NEW YORK.

Hotel Ansonia
73rd St.---Broadway---74th St.
NEW YORK CITY
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION.
MAGNIFICENT FIREPROOF HOTEL CONTAINING 1,400 ROOMS, SITUATED IN THE VERY CENTER OF TOWN, CONVENIENT TO ALL SHOPS AND THEATERS.
Rooms and Bath, $2.50 per day
For 2 Persons, $4.00 per day
Special Rates to Southerners for Short or Long Terms.
GEORGE W. SWEENEY,
Managing Director.
Late of Lafayette Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.
Late Victoria Hotel, N. Y.

HOTEL WEBSTER
40 West 45th St.
New York.
[Just off 5th Ave. on one of city's quietest streets]
Much favored by women travelling without escort.
Within four minutes walk of forty theatres.
Center of shopping district.
Special Summer Rates
Large Room, use of bath, from - $2.00
Large Room, private bath, from - $2.50
Suites, from - $5.00
W. Johnson Quinn.



TENNESSEE.

MONTEAGLE
TENNESSEE
Do not overlook Monteagle. On Cumberland plateau, 2,000 feet above sea. Music and Chautauqua all summer. Unique in the south. Come by way of Cowan on Chattanooga railway, to the gates of Monteagle.

VIRGINIA.

Crockett Arsenic-Lithia Springs
and baths. Elevation 2,150 feet. Opens June 1. Celebrated for its cures in a wide range of diseases and female troubles. Clears and beautifies the complexion. Write for particulars.
M. O. THOMAS
Crockett Springs, Va

ATLANTIC CITY.

Hotel St. Charles
With its new absolutely fireproof addition; entire block on ocean front; the final expression in hotel appointment, service and comfort; always open; illustrated literature.
William A. Leech, Manager.

NORTH CAROLINA NORTH CAROLINA.

GROVE PARK INN
Sunset Mountain - Asheville, N. C.

THE FINEST RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD

It is absolutely fireproof and open all the year.

The 120-acre, 18-hole golf course is the finest in the South—it is a blue grass course. All the water used at the Inn comes from the slopes of Mount Mitchell, the highest mountain east of the Rockies, nearly seven thousand feet altitude.

It is the cleanest, most sanitary hotel ever built. Every floor is tile. Every bedroom has Mosaic tile covered with French rugs made at Aubusson, France. The foods are the finest money can buy. The kitchen is spotless white tile to the roof, and pure white Mosaic tile floors. The buildings are built of great mountain boulders—some of the walls are five feet thick—boulders weighing as much as four tons each.

We are three and a half miles from the railroad. Automobiles not allowed near the building during the night.

We have pure air, common-sense, digestible food, quiet in the bedrooms at night, a great organ, and an atmosphere where refined people and busy business men with their families find great comfort and a good time.

Write for booklet and full information.

GEORGIA. GEORGIA.

The Wigwam Hotel INDIAN SPRINGS, GA.
Open May 25th
The South's Representative Resort. Ideal place for rest and recuperation; particularly for ladies and children. Rooms with private baths. Garage. Good roads. The
Indian Springs Water is Celebrated
for liver, kidney and bladder troubles. Eliminates uric acid. Sulphur baths at the Wigwam only. Location—near Southern Railway between Atlanta and Macon. Under same management 15 years. J. Mote Watts, Manager.
SCOVILLE BROS., INDIAN SPRINGS, GA.

Dr. Lyon's Pleases and Protects Children

Children know it pleases; mothers know it protects as well—that's why more and more mothers make it their first purchase.

Careful, refined mothers don't want in their own or their children's tender mouths any possible *misapplication* of strong drugs or chemicals. They are, therefore, wary of the drugged dentifrice and its dangerous claims.

Dental safety and protection lie in the cleansing properties of Dr. Lyon's. It contains no drugs or chemicals. It cleans the teeth *safely* and thoroughly—and the *safe* dentifrice is always the *best*.

Dr. Lyon's
The Dentifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable
Powder Cream

Originated in America by Americans and manufactured by them for Americans.
(*Sample sent on receipt of 6 cents*)
I. W. LYON & SONS, Inc. 550 West 27th Street, New York

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mrs. L. E. Hamilton and family are spending the summer at an island near Fernandina, Fla.

* * *

Miss Martha Lawshe returned Saturday from the Bible training school, Louisville, Ky., to visit her parents, Dr. and Mrs. L. Z. Lawshe.

* * *

A party consisting of Misses Caroline Larendon, May Houston, Lula Sams, Harriet Mack, Mayme Powers, Lois Compton, Almeda Hutchinson, Mary Will Montgomery, Hallie Alexander and Margaret Shives are on a two weeks' camp at Lake Bennett.

* * *

Mrs. Leon Walker and children are visiting in Little Rock, Ark.

* * *

Miss Sophie Wright is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Hadley and family will leave the last of the week for Laurel Falls, Clayton, Ga.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Dunbar and family, at 12 Madeira Way, have been called to the bedside of their son, Edgar Pope, at Williams sanitarium, Macon, where he is seriously injured, having had both his legs broken in a recent automobile wreck which occurred on the Houston road between Macon and Fort Valley.

* * *

Mr. Cator Woolford returned yesterday to Washington after spending the week-end in the city.

* * *

Miss Katherine Vandigriffe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Vandigriffe, of Denver, formerly of Atlanta, left yesterday after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Sullivan, to be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Nora Daly Powell, in Baltimore, before going to New York, where she will study music.

* * *

Major and Mme. Jean de Reviers will motor Thursday to Asheville, where they will spend two weeks at Grove Park Inn.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Sullivan will motor to Brunswick this week to visit their son, C. J. Sullivan, Jr., of the marine corps.

* * *

Mrs. Jack Jones, Jr., and Miss Alice Parks returned Saturday from a stay of several weeks at Highuand, N .C.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Elyea and family will return the last of the week from Saluda.

* * *

Mr. William Dickey, of the naval aviation reserve, who has been spending a brief furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Dickey, left yesterday for Boston.

* * *

Mrs. M. Brown and Miss Leah Brown, of Brunswick, are at the Georgian Terrace.

* * *

Miss Mildred Sweeney left Sunday to join her mother, Mrs. E. Sweeney, in Chicago for the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph F. Gatins, Jr., and Joseph Gatins III. leave this week to join Mrs. Joseph Gatins and Mrs. Benjamin K. Gatins at Cape May.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Moye announce the birth of a son, Charles Allen Moye, Jr., at 141 Highland avenue, on July 13. Mrs. Moye was formerly Miss Annie Luther Williamson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Richards, of Decatur, are at Atlantic City.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Boykin and Miss Florence Boykin left yesterday for Clayton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Jennings have returned to the city.

* * *

Mrs. George Ramey has returned from Newnan.

* * *

Mrs. R. L. Cooney will return in a few days from Nashville, where she is visiting her parents, Judge and Mrs. H. M. Meek.

* * *

Miss Margaret Murphy, Miss Hazel Stevenson, Miss Aline Clayton, Miss Julie McIntyre, Mr. William Sherman Cannon, Jr., Miss Lottie Lyman Anthony are some of the Atlantans registered at Columbia university for the summer school.

* * *

Major W. C. Lyle has returned from a few days' business trip to Augusta.

* * *

Mr. T. H. Baird, of Greenwood, Miss., has joined Mrs. Baird and Miss Baird at the Georgian Terrace, where they are spending the summer.

* * *

Miss June McDermott, who has been delightfully entertained as the guest of Miss Henrietta Tupper, will return to her home in Charleston, W. Va., today.

* * *

Lieutenant John C. Hart, Jr., will arrive about August 1 from New Mexico to visit his parents, Judge and Mrs. John C. Hart.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Aldredge and Mrs. Ralph Reed are at Tate Spring, Tenn. Mr. Reed is in Boston.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisher, Sr., and Mr. H. C. Fisher, Jr., are at Atlantic City.

* * *

Miss Gladys Maddox, of Atlanta is visiting friends in Toccoa and Tallulah, Ga. A number of entertainments will be given in her honor.

* * *

Mrs. Cyrus Strickler and children are spending a month at Montreal, N. C.

* * *

Mrs. B. M. Blount and Mrs. Ernest Duncan are spending several weeks at Signal Mountain Inn.

* * *

Mrs. Nym McCullough left yesterday to visit her sister in New York.

* * *

Mrs. R. P. Brooks, of Forsyth, is the guest of Mrs. A. W. Hodnett on Piedmont avenue. She will be joined the latter part of the week by Mr. Brooks and they will leave for the mountains of Virginia to spend a month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Winecoff and young son, Frank, Jr., of Albany, Ga., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Van W. Wilkinson.

* * *

Mrs. Richard Johnston spent the week-end in Rome, Ga.

* * *

Mrs. John D. Little is spending the week at Oakland plantation.

* * *

Mr. W. H. Taylor, of Washington, D. C., is at the Georgian Terrace.

* * *

Captain C. F. Everitt, United States Signal corps, has arrived safely overseas. He was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Atlanta Trust company.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Don W. Baker announce the birth of a son, Don William, Jr., July 15. Don W., Jr., is the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Webber.

WHY DO ALL DOCTORS PRESCRIBE CALOMEL?

Of all the medicines in the world, doctors prescibe calomel most often and depend upon it most universally. There must be a good and sufficient reason—what is it?

If you will study the doctors' books you will find that the medical authorities prescribe calomel for almost every disease. The reason is that calomel is the greatest and only thorough system-purifier. It makes the liver active, drives out the poisons from the stomach, bowels and kidneys and thereby purifies the blood. Calomel puts the entire system in the most favorable condition for Nature to exercise her recuperative power. Your doctor will tell you that drugs merely assist Nature. That is why he prescribes calomel so often.

The new kind of calomel, called "Calotabs," is refined and purified from all of the nauseating and dangerous qualities of the old style calomel and is rapidly taking its place, for it is more effective than the old style calomel as a liver-cleanser and system-purifier. One Calotab at bedtime, with a swallow of water—that's all. No nausea, nor the slightest unpleasantness. Next morning you awake feeling fine—with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—fruits, acids or anything. No restrictions of habit or diet.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages, price thirty-five cents. Recommended and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Your money back if you are not delighted.—(adv.)

Nurses Recommend Cuticura Soap

It appeals to them because it is so pure and cleansing. It does much to keep the skin clear and healthy especially if assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to first signs of pimples, redness, roughness or chafing. Ideal for toilet uses.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 24A, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

CHATTOOGA COUNTY BOY MAKES THE SACRIFICE

Wylie V. McCauley, Who Died in Action, Was in Service Four Years.

Lyerly, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—Private Wylie V. McCauley, whose name appeared among the Georgia boys in the casualty list last week, was the first Chattooga county boy to pay the supreme sacrifice for his country. Private McCauley's mother, Mrs. Ida McCauley, of near Lyerly, was notified by wire of her son's death, which, it was stated, was due to wounds received in action.

PRIVATE WYLIE V. McCAULEY.

Private McCauley enlisted in the infantry when he was 17 years of age. He seen three years' service on the Hawaiian islands, and when his four-year term was out, he was placed on the reserve list and spent several months here with relatives, but when the Mexican trouble arose was called back into service. He was among the first American soldiers to land in France, with General Pershing's forces. He landed there on July 3, 1917 therefore, has seen twelve months' actual service in France. He was a member of headquarters company, 26th infantry.

In a recent letter written to his mother young McCauley said in part: "This leaves me fine and dandy and enjoying the best of health. With plenty to eat and big guns to keep me company, for we are on the front now, and, believe me, we sure do hear the big guns, but the more they shoot the better I feel, for I know that means go home sooner. I only hope that I can live until the war is over and then I can come home happy. But you know the war isn't worrying me, for I can't feel any way but that I will get back just as safe as I got here. We can smell the powder, but it doesn't smell bad after all. We are here together and for the same thing, and will stick together. Well, mamma, I wish I could tell you how trench life is, you would be surprised to know how it is, but it is fine."

CAR OWNERS TOO EAGER TO GET REDUCED RATES

Automobile owners in Georgia, according to Judge Strange, secretary of state, are entirely too eager to put into immediate effect a law passed by the legislature reducing the auto license.

Many owners have within the past few days, upon notice of the passage of the new law, immediately remitted their license fees at the new rate effective August 1. These cannot be accepted, and such remittances must necessarily be returned, Mr. Strange states.

MEDICAL PRACTICE BILL FAVORED BY COMMITTEE

The general judiciary committee of the house, Mr. Burwell chairman, yesterday recommended favorable action on the medical practice act, and changes in the present law for the disposition of dead bodies to medical colleges.

The medical practice act provides that members of the medical profession who violate the law shall have their licenses revoked by the state board of health.

The present law for the disposition of dead bodies to medical colleges is confined to that of criminals who are executed, while the new bill will cover state criminal institutions, where there are no relatives to claim and dispose of the remains.

LEDBETTER SENTENCED FOR EVADING DRAFT

W. H. Ledbetter, of 1046 East Fair street, was convicted in the federal court Monday morning of evading the draft law by failing to register, and was sentenced by Judge William T. Newman to serve six months in the Clarke county jail at Athens and at the expiration of that time to be inducted into the army. United States Assistant District Attorney W. Paul Carpenter conducted the prosecution.

Ledbetter claimed that he was 32 years old on registration day, but evidence showed that he had registered as a voter in 1916, and then gave his age at 25.

This was the second trial of Ledbetter on the same charge, he being convicted both times. He appealed for a new trial, but Judge Newman denied it.

MAJOR OSGOOD IS HERE.

New McPherson Worker Spent Year in France.

Fort McPherson has at present a distinguished visitor in the person of Major R. B. Osgood, of the medical reserve.

The major has spent one year in France working in the hospitals and among the troops "over there." He has returned to this country for the purpose of consulting with and advising the medical officers in charge of the hospitals in this country. His specialty is orthopeadic surgery.

Major Osgood delivered a lecture to the officers of the Fort McPherson medical staff Monday morning, in which he showed how Americans care for their wounded right from the first aid administered upon the field of battle to the final convalescence in this country. He also pointed out how America, profiting by the mistakes of England and France, would finally develop a system that would make her soldiers among the best-cared-for in the world, and the quickest to recover from the nervous and mental strain of the battle as well as from the actual wounds.

CHAMBER WILL GIVE BIG BASKET PICNIC TO LEGISLATORS

The date of the "old fashioned" basket picnic, which will be given by the members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce to the members of the Georgia legislature, has been definitely fixed for Wednesday, July 24, according to announcement Monday of Walter G. Cooper, secretary of the chamber. Instead of having the picnic in the heat of the day, it has been planned to have it in the cool of the evening.

The members of the legislature will be met at the state capitol at 5 o'clock on the date set by a large delegation of members of the Chamber of Commerce, their wives and families, and will be taken to Lakewood, where they will find plenty of amusement, and long tables spread with a dinner fit for the king. Walter G. Cooper stated that a special musical program has been planned and would probably end the evening by showing moving pictures.

Library Commission Voted $5,000 Fund By House Committee

A brighter day dawned for the children of Georgia's rural communities yesterday when the house appropriations committee Monday unanimously recommended the passage of a bill urged by the state library commission for an appropriation of $5,000.

The bill provides for a trained organizer, at a salary of $1,200, whose duties it shall be to promote the establishment of libraries in cities and towns that are able to maintain libraries, to give aid and counsel to libraries already established and establish a system of traveling libraries for rural communities and places too small to support libraries.

The Georgia State Library association was formed by act of the general assembly in 1897, with no appropriation for its work. Each year, when an effort has been made to secure an appropriation, the legislature has been unable to find the money.

The commission, composed of Mrs. John K. Ottley, chairman, Mrs. Hugh Dorsey, Miss Tommie Dora Barker, Mrs. Maud Barker Cobb and W. H. Dorris, came before the committee and urged a favorable report. H. R. deJarnette, another member of the commission, could not be present. Mrs. Ottley presented in a most convincing way the arguments for a favorable recommendation.

A motion to recommend passage of the bill was made by Jones of Coweta, and was seconded by Dorris of Crisp and Ellis of Tift.

Thirty-two states now have state library commissions and conduct a system of traveling libraries. The commission declared that traveling libraries are the one great need in Georgia, as 80 per cent of the children live in rural communities.

Attacked by Apoplexy Before Church Altar, Mrs. Archibald Dies

Mrs. Allen Archibald, 87 years old, a resident of Atlanta since the civil war, died Monday morning at 4:30 o'clock at St. Joseph's hospital after a short illness. One day last week Mrs. Archibald stopped at the Sacred Heart Catholic church, and while kneeling at the altar, she was stricken with apoplexy, from which she never recovered. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. J. P. McGill, wife of Detective McGill; Mrs. J. H. Carman and Mrs. J. C. Thompson, all of Atlanta, and one son, A. P. McGill, of Savannah. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay and Brandon.

BACON COUNTY BUILDS ROADS FIRST OF ALL

Waycross, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—Bacon county is going to make some of the older counties in south Georgia envious of her good roads if she keeps up the pace she has already set.

Although Bacon county is so young she has built neither court house nor jail she has bought a large truck for hauling clay and is busily constructing roads under the direction of J. W. Boyd, of Atlanta. Some of the county authorities have gone so far as to say that if they get plenty of good roads and schools it may not be necessary to build a jail or courthouse.

Ocilla Editor Attacked.

Fitzgerald, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—Tom Luke, of Ocilla, who some fifteen years ago had a pistol duel with Jesse Mercer, at that time editor of The Enterprise, on the streets of Fitzgerald, took objection to an editorial appearing in last week's issue of The Ocilla Star, and forthwith assailed its editor, J. J. Flanders. Editor Flanders knocked Luke down, but the belligerents were separated before much damage was done. The article in question referred to the probable sale of intoxicating beverages in Ocilla, and the increase of drunkenness in that town.

SALARY INCREASE BILL SPECIAL ORDER TODAY

Legislature Urged to Provide Adequate Compensation for State Officers.

By James A. Hollomon.

Some weeks ago the suggestion was made by The Constitution that this legislature should provide adequate compensation for Georgia's statehouse officials, from the governor down.

It was pointed out at the time that the present salaries were fixed by law many, many years ago, when living conditions were quite different; also that the official demands upon these men are much heavier today than they have ever been before, and are normally much heavier than contemplated at the time of the existing salary legislation.

It was also pointed out that a few of the statehouse officials hold ex-officio positions, with salaries attached, thereby giving such officials a total compensation more in keeping perhaps with present-day living conditions; and that any bill seeking to carry out the suggestion of increasing the salaries be framed upon an equitable basis with regard to those who are by law the beneficiary of two salaries.

Representative L. C. Brown, of Clarke county, followed these suggestions with a bill to increase the salaries of those officials who do not hold ex-officio positions, and separate bills were introduced in both houses to fix the salary of the governor of Georgia at $10,000.

The Brown bill comes up as a special order today.

The commercial and industrial interests of this country are paying good salaries for good men. The demand is heavy. The government of Georgia is a great operating institution.

In its conduct it demands the best of executive, legal, technical and business ability, and it is pointed out that the state should pay at least reasonable compensations to those men whom the people elect to administer properly the affairs of such an institution.

In order that the members of the legislature may be familiar with the scale of salaries fixed by the Brown bill, they are here quoted:

Commissioner of agriculture, $5,000 a year; commissioner of game and fish, $3,500; prison commissioner, each $3,500; commissioner of commerce and labor, $3,500; railroad commissioners, except the chairman, each and all of whom shall devote their entire time to their duties, $3,000; chairman of the railroad commission, $4,500; secretary of the prison commission, $2,400; stenographer to the bank examiner, $3,000; bookkeeper to the bank examiner, $3,000; stenographers to the supreme court and court of appeals, each $2,400; secretary state board of health, $3,000; corporation clerk, $1,800; stenographer to the attorney general, $2,400; clerk of the commissioner of agriculture, $2,400; state oil inspector, $2,400; chief food inspector, $3,000.

UNION BARBERS WIN IN 50 LOCAL SHOPS, DECLARES ROLLINS

According to the statement of Rube E. Rollins, secretary of the Barbers' union, the demand for an increase of 5 per cent in their wages, made by the barbers of the fifty-two union shops of Atlanta, has been granted with the exception of two shops—the Piedmont Hotel shop and the Empire Building shop—and the threatened strike is averted.

The proprietors of the two shops which refused to grant the increase say that they are not going to yield to the demand, and will keep open shop at any cost. The barbers, when they walked out Monday morning, were paid off in full and told to take their tools.

According to the statement of Mr. Rollins, the threatened strike has been settled very satisfactorily to everybody. There was a condition to the granting of the demands of the barbers, and it was that they should give, in return, steadier and improved service and a more strict attention to their duties.

South Georgians Hold Conference in Atlanta With Chamber Leaders

Herny A. Tarver, ex-mayor of Albany, and one of the leading citizens of southwest Georgia; J. H. Mock, recently named as representative from Dougherty county, and Hammond Eve, representative from Chatham county, Monday afternoon held a conference with officials of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce. However, the object of the conference was not disclosed. It is understood that they are discussing a matter of statewide interest.

State Commission Suspends Revision Of Freight Rates

The Georgia railroad commission on Monday suspended its revision of freight rates under date of April 2, 1918, and put into immediate effect the new schedule of intrastate rates approved by the director general of railroads. This schedule was to have gone into effect September 15, 1918.

The commission assigns as its reason for putting into immediate effect the schedule of the director general of railroads, the fact that no provision has been provided for a review of the federal schedule by railroad commissions.

The order of the commission is signed by C. M. Candler, chairman, and Albert Collier, secretary.

Fitzgerald Citizens Only Amusement Was Phoning for Ice

Fitzgerald, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—This city experienced a new sensation yesterday when everything closed tight, as a result of retaliation measures taken by eight soft-drink dealers who recently were indicted and pleaded guilty to the charge of selling soda water and ice cream on Sunday. Garages, gasoline stations, bootblacks and newsstands were all put out of business. Threats to have the president of the local telephone company arrested if the phone girls were allowed to operate had no effect on the company, and the hello girls answered with the usual speed. The ice factory, though put on notice that warrants would be sworn out against them if ice was delivered, had their wagons make the usual rounds. The city was kept practically in entire ignorance as to the affairs of the world war, as the only local news dealer joined in the efforts to "get even" with the court.

EDWIN B. HUTZLER HEADS RED CROSS SUPPLIES BUREAU

Edwin B. Hutzler, prominent merchant of Baltimore, Md., has been appointed director of the bureau of supplies of the southern division of the American Red Cross by Colonel W. L. Peel, manager of the southern division of the organization, according to announcement made Monday night. Mr. Hutzler will succeed Lindsay Hopkins, well-known Atlantan, who resigned the position over two months ago.

Mr. Hutzler is a member of the firm of Hutzler Bros., who operate one of the largest department stores in Baltimore, and has gained a wide reputation for his activities in the Red Cross. At present he is in Washington attending a national meeting of the directors of the bureau of supplies of the Red Cross. He will arrive in the city and assume the duties of his office on July 29, according to Colonel Peel.

Colonel Peel is still manager of the southern division of the Red Cross, his resignation taking effect about September 1.

OLDEST RESIDENT OF M'DONOUGH DIES WHILE IN ATLANTA

Mrs. Mary Elisabeth Bailey, the oldest resident of McDonough, Ga., died at the residence, 131 Lakeview avenue, in Peachtree Heights, at 5:30 o'clock Monday afternoon in her seventy-sixth year.

She is survived by one son, John P. Bailey, who is conected with the Atlanta National bank; four daughters, Mrs. Myra S. Wiggins, Mrs. Annie D. Whitehead, of McDonough; Miss Sally Bailey and Miss Carrie L. Bailey, who is assistant to the state librarian in the capitol, and five sisters, Mrs. R. A. McDonald, Mrs. D. W. Patterson, of Griffin; Mrs. Sally Ball, of McDonough; Mrs. J. M. Ball, also of McDonough, and Mrs. Joe Pullin, of Griffin, Ga.

The body is at the residence in Peachtree Heights, and will be sent to McDonough early Wednesday morning.

Swift & Co.'s sales of beef in Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending Saturday, July 13, 1918, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, .2058 cents per lb.—(adv.)

DRAUGHON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE ADVISED PLANS ARE BEING MADE AT WASHINGTON TO CARE FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES THERE

Civil Service Commission Advised That Erection of Temporary Hotels and Restaurants, to Be Conducted Under Government Supervision, Will Begin Within a Few Days. Great Opportunities for Young People Who Desire Government Positions Either Local or in Washington.

There has never before been such opportunities for young people who are qualified for good positions.

It is the purpose of Draughon's Business College to do its level best in every possible way to meet the demand from the government and business men for trained office help.

The Government is certainly doing its part by paying high salaries and by providing comfortable surroundings for the appointees to positions in Washington. You should do your part by qualifying at once.

The College has just received the following letter from Hon. John A. McIlhenny, President, Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., which is self-explanatory:

"The United States Civil Service Commission announces that it is now in position to state definitely to the public that steps will be taken to relieve the congested living condition in Washington, which have been an obstacle in the way of recruiting the Civil Service to meet the needs. The Commission is advised by the Department of Labor that the erection of temporary hotels and restaurants, to be conducted under Government supervision, for the use of Federal employees in Washington, will begin within a few days.

"It is expected the first units will be ready for occupancy early in September. Accommodations will first be provided for approximately 5,000 persons. Additional accommodations will be provided as they are needed. Each room will be arranged for the occupancy of but one person. In the meantime, the Room Registration Office, which is conducted by the District of Columbia Council of Defense, is able to provide rooming and boarding accommodations for the new appointees. At the latest report the Room Registration Office had on its lists more than 5,000 rooms, which had been inspected and found available for Government employees.

"Those who arrive on late trains may find accommodations for the night by applying at the booth of the District Council of Defense, which is prominently situated in the Union Station, where all trains arrive.

"The Commission will be pleased to have you give the widest possible publicity to the foregoing statement through the press and otherwise. By direction of the Commission."

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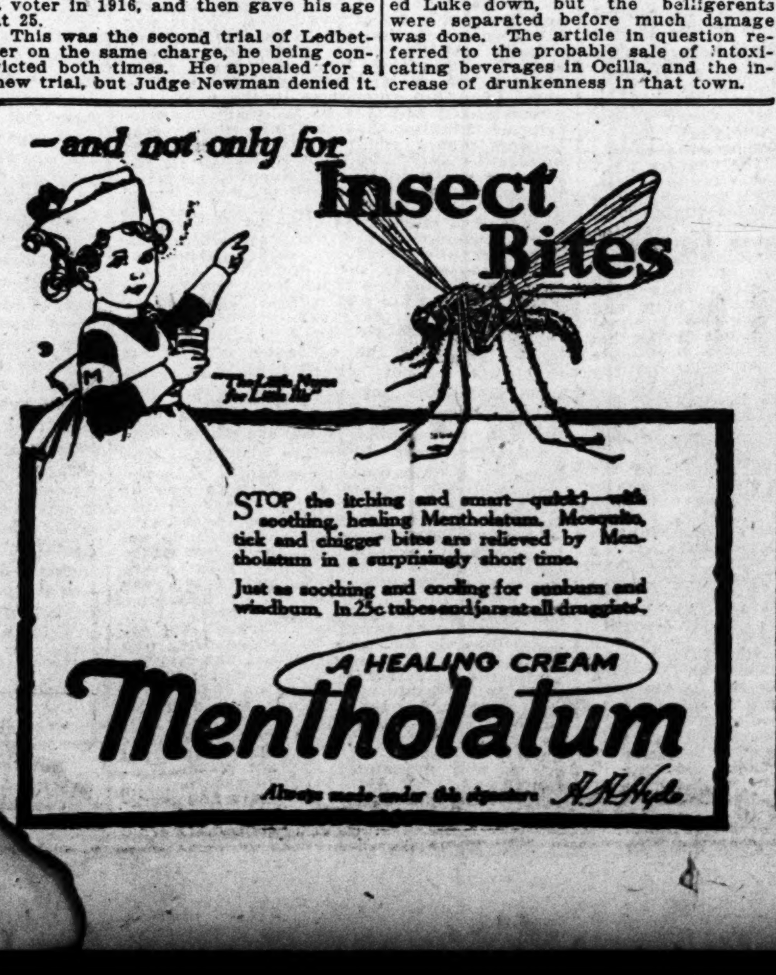

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THE CONSTITUTION
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THE DRIVE IS ON!

At last, after more than a month of hesitation—and, presumably, of intensive preparation—the expected German drive on the western front in France has begun!

Furthermore, it seems to have started off with a degree of intensity and ferocity commensurate with the preparation that supposedly preceded it.

There is no element of a surprise in it, because it has been expected by the defenders daily since the last German offensive was stopped on June 12; and it is to be assumed that every hour that the enemy has been using to prepare himself for the offensive has likewise been employed by the forces under General Foch in preparing to absorb, withstand and repel whatever the Hun may have to offer.

In the mere fact of the prolongation of the enemy preparations for this attack there is abundant room for hope. Instead of launching the new offensive immediately following the last, when our forces would have been less capable of successfully resisting it, he has waited days and weeks, showing lack of confidence upon his part in his own power to drive through; and at the same time showing a wholesome respect for the might of the allied armies.

From the standpoint of the allies this drive's effect upon the ultimate outcome will involve only the time element. If it is successful—that is, if the Germans succeed in breaking through the lines of defense—it will prolong the war in proportion, because the war will never end until the Hun is conquered.

But, on the other hand, if this drive is met successfully by our forces, and is countered—if it fails, in other words—it means, as Frank Simonds said in effect in his review of the war situation in The Constitution of Sunday, the beginning of the end of the war!

And it is going to fail!

THE WORK-OR-FIGHT BILL.

A measure that would go a long way toward the solution of the labor problem in Georgia—a problem which is reaching an especially acute stage on the farms of the state—is now pending before the house of representatives, and for the best interests of Georgia and of the country at large, it is to be hoped it will be passed speedily to enactment.

The bill, called the "work-or-fight" bill, or the "compulsory work" bill, was prepared by the committee on labor by the state council of defense, and in all essentials it follows closely the lines of similar acts already in force in several other states, and which have performed remarkable service in those states in weeding out loafers, driving hoboes to other pastures and putting the habitual idlers to the task of earning their daily sustenance and helping to win the war.

It was introduced in the senate, where it received overwhelming approval, and it has been favorably recommended by the house committee to which it was assigned. Now it is awaiting final action by the house, and those sponsoring it are hopeful of early consideration by that body.

There is little occasion for doubting but that the bill will receive almost the unanimous approval of the house; but time just now, with the harvest season at hand, is precious. Every available able-bodied man in Georgia is needed in the vitally-important work of the day. The fellows who are loafing away their time, or who are working only part time each week and lounging away the rest, ought to be driven out into the fields of industry and compelled to do their full part in the world's work.

The proposed law, while imposing no hardship, no unreasonable demands, no extraordinary duty, upon any man, undoubtedly would work to the end desired, and for that reason it ought to be taken up by the house and passed on for the governor's signature without an hour's unnecessary delay.

UNWISE LEGISLATION.

The bill now pending before the house ways and means committee, known as house bill No. 651, designed to tax liens owned by non-residents, is a perfect example of what a tax bill ought not to be. A tax measure, to be justified, should produce revenue and should not cause business disturbance. These two tests are vital. This bill fails by both standards.

Foreign capital is not like real estate. It is not tied fast to Georgia. It is as volatile as air and as free moving as water. It comes here solely because it seems profitable to do so. It stays here for the same reason. It is a commodity which, like cotton and corn, will seek and find its best market. Tax the profit away and it will disappear.

As an example, consider the ordinary farm mortgage. This tax idea is not new. It has been tried in other states and business foresight has guarded against its possibility here by the insertion in the usual mortgage form of a provision which will at once mature the entire debt upon the enactment of legislation of this character. If this bill becomes law the immediate result will be the withdrawal of this invested capital, and the tax will produce no revenue for the very adequate reason that the subject matter of the tax will have disappeared.

Consider the other side of the picture—the effect of this upon the Georgia farmer. Very many thousands of our farmers have financed their business with foreign money. If such a measure as this is enacted these numberless farmers are inevitably going to be compelled to find new loans to pay off those which will have been driven into some other state. The farmer who is raising food and the vital necessities of the nation, must stop now and refinance his business at once. Somewhere he must find the money to save his farm from foreclosure, and find it not next fall, after harvest, but right now. He will not be able to get it this time outside of our state, for this law will be as effectual a barrier against the entrance of new money as it will be an effectual agent to expel the old. A condition of extreme hardship and hopeless confusion will inevitably result in every county of the state.

What is perhaps the most perilous element of all, however, is the fact that the step once taken and its logical consequences once felt, no mere repeal will restore us to our former condition. This money will go away reluctantly and regretfully, but it will surely go, and once gone and once become invested in another state it will have no inducement to return and risk a repetition of its recent experience.

No one can fairly object to a just and legitimate tax measure affecting such activities as are the target of this bill. There are tried and proved measures of accomplishing this result; but in simple justice to ourselves we must not forget that we need foreign capital, and that what we need will come to us and stay with us only as we offer to it a fair and attractive field. When Georgia no longer needs such capital and when it feels the desire to get rid of it, then such a law as this may justly be enacted—not with the aim to raise revenue, however, for it will always fail to do this, but candidly and frankly, with the purpose of driving the foreign investor away from us.

THE SALARY INCREASE BILL.

The bill providing for a general increase in the salaries of statehouse officials will come up for consideration in the house of representatives probably today.

In dealing with this measure the legislature can well afford to be liberal.

Under existing conditions of living, to say nothing of the present extraordinary high cost of all of the necessities of life, it is next to impossible for any one of the statehouse officials, from the governor down, to keep his expenses down to the proportions of his salary.

The salaries under which our state officials of today are working were fixed, for the most part, at least, many years ago, since which time virtually the whole plan of living has been changed. The increases asked for are reasonable enough, and there is every reason why the legislature should grant them.

In this connection The Constitution calls attention to that feature of the committee's favorable report on this measure, which recommends that the salaries of the members of the railroad commission be increased from $2,500 to $3,000 a year, while those of the prison commissioners be raised from $2,000 to $3,500 a year. In other words, the committee recommends an increase of $500 a year—to $3,000—for the railroad commissioners, and $1,500—to $3,500 a year—for the members of the prison commission.

This seems to be manifestly unfair to the railroad commission, especially in view of the fact that the railroad commissioners are required to be at their posts of duty more continuously than are the members of the prison commission; and their work certainly is fully as arduous, fully as important to the public and fully as exacting in point of ability required to properly attend to it.

The Constitution suggests this not in the slightest degree as detracting from the merits of the proposed increase for the prison commissioners, which is reasonable, just, proper and in every way fully warranted. But if it applies to the one it should apply in the same measure to the other.

Increase the pay of the prison commissioners to the amount recommended by the committee, by all means; but at the same time increase the salaries of the railroad commissioners to the same amount.

The other salary increase recommendations are altogether reasonable and just; and, amended as we suggest, the proposed schedule should be enacted into law.

Proposed Taxation of Loans Would Halt Development Of State, Says Holleman

Editor Constitution: If house bill No. 651 becomes a law it will bring untold disaster upon the state of Georgia. This bill has been introduced by Representative John B. Swords and Seaborn Wright, and has been referred to the ways and means committee. It provides that "all debts, notes, bonds, accounts and other evidences of debt secured by recorded deeds to or mortgages or other liens on real or personal property, where said deeds, mortgages or other liens are owned by a non-resident of this state, shall be subject to state and county taxation in the county in which said deeds, mortgages and other liens are recorded in this state."

The advocates of this bill fondly imagine that they are dealing only with people who have made loans to our farmers. But the language of the bill covers every instrument of writing on the records of this state which evidences or secures any sort of a debt. It covers loans on farm lands, loans on real estate in the cities, all debts due for the purchase of agricultural implements and machinery, all debts for commercial fertilizers, all debts for live stock, all debts in any sort of a transaction where any paper of any sort is now upon the records or that may hereafter be put upon the records as evidencing or securing such debts.

The language of the bill covers every trust deed in every courthouse in every county of the state securing any issue of bonds, whether such trust deeds secure issues of bonds for building railroads, street car lines, power plants or manufacturing or industrial plants of any sort whatever. The aggregate of indebtedness secured by trust for the development of this state during the past ten years is enormous.

It is estimated that the farm loans in Georgia at this time amount to $40,000,000. Competent judges say that the loans on Atlanta real estate cannot be less than $25,000,000. When you add to these amounts loans on property in Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Columbus and all the other cities of the state, you will have a total of at least $100,000,000 of real estate loans.

Would Stop Outside Money.

I am satisfied that money is coming into this state now for investment at the rate of perhaps $2,000,000 per month. If this bill becomes a law, this flow of money will stop instantly. During October, November and December farm loans aggregating at least $6,000,000 will fall due in this state. Not one of these loans will be extended, but collection will be forced in every case. The same thing will be true with all maturing loans upon city property throughout the state. What the situation will be as to the men and women in other states who own the securities of railroads and other industrial enterprises based upon trust deeds recorded in this state, whose money went to the development of the great enterprises of the state, is beyond my imagination.

It is a well-known principle of law that personal property must be taxed where the owner of it resides. This bill undertakes to reverse this principle entirely and makes the place of taxation the residence of the individual, firm or corporation which executes the loan deed, mortgage, trust deed or lien of any other sort. Any well informed lawyer will say that such a law would be unconstitutional. It will be unconstitutional, but this does not help the situation at all. The passage of such a law will drive every non-resident lender out of the state. No non-resident lender will do business in a state whose legislature passes a law of this sort. There are ample opportunities for the investment of money in the other forty-seven states. Not for one moment will they consent to have placed upon them this unjust and illegal taxation. These non-resident lenders all pay taxes where they live upon their investments, and they will not submit to double taxation. As rapidly as possible they will call the money due them here and invest it elsewhere. The effect of this upon the state of Georgia will be appalling.

If the legislature should make the mistake of passing this bill I predict that the governor will be compelled to call an extra session before January 1 next for the purpose of repealing the law. This is just as certain to happen as the sun is sure to rise. In the meantime, the damage will have been done. Outside lenders will have been so frightened that it will be years before they will again have sufficient confidence to venture into the state. Men who like myself have spent nearly forty years in bringing money into the state will have to go out of business. Farmers in the country and property owners in the city who have mortgages upon their holdings will have no source from which they can get funds with which to pay maturing loans. The money in the state of Georgia available for this purpose is not a drop in the bucket. The development of the state would be brought to a standstill, and this at a time when the boll weevil has begun its deadly work and we are in the midst of the greatest war of all time.

Would Undo Work of Years.

If the members of the legislature who favor this bill knew the struggles that have been necessary during the past forty years to bring money into this state, they would stand aghast at their own position in this matter. When I first entered the loan business, in 1880, the average value of land in Georgia was $5 per acre. The first long-time loans made in this state cost the farmer a commission of 20 per cent, with an annual interest rate of 8 per cent. After a fight of nearly forty years we have brought the interest rate down to 5½ per cent and the commission charges to a basis ranging from 5 per cent to 7 per cent on a five-year loan. If this bill becomes law we will revert to the conditions of 1880. The farmers will pay any sort of interest for money and any sort of commissions in order to save themselves from ruin. All our work during the past forty years will go for naught. It is inconceivable that this thing can be done, I do not believe the fair-minded men in the legislature will stand for it one moment.

The state of Iowa is using nearly $400,000,000 of farm loan money. The state of Georgia has been able to get only about $40,000,000, and this bill would run that away. The average wealth of an Iowa farmer is ten times as great as the average wealth of a Georgia farmer. Georgia is about the same size as Iowa in area and population, yet the development of that state has been ten times as great as the development of this state. We need millions upon millions of new money in Georgia. We cannot develop without it. When we began business in Georgia and offered loans at 8 per cent interest and 20 per cent commission, the farmers took the money because it was the best thing they could do. I myself, in 1881, secured from the commissioner of agriculture a written statement to the effect that the farmers were paying for their supplies on time prices, which were seventy-odd per cent greater than they could have bought for cash. We used this statement in developing our farm loan business.

It will not do to rely upon the federal land banks. The farm loans of the United States amount to four billion dollars. This means that loans aggregating eight hundred million dollars fall due each year. Working with all their might, the federal land banks were able to take only ninety million dollars in loans in one year. Not in twenty-five years will they be able to absorb all the farm loans of the country. Indeed, they will never be able to do it, because the act restricts them to loans of a certain class and of certain amounts. The land banks have been dangerously near the point of breaking down, as every well-informed man knows. They have been compelled to increase the rate of interest on their loans and on their bonds. They were compelled to go to congress for help, and congress agreed to purchase two hundred millions dollars of farm loan bonds during this year and next year. They have been able to fill only a very small percentage of the applications for loans made to them.

The Federal Loan Banks.

I am the friend of the federal land banks and have been from the beginning. The law that gave these banks to the people is a Woodrow Wilson law and a democratic law, and for these reasons I have always been friendly to it. Furthermore, I have realized that we are not getting enough money in the state of Georgia, and that we need more money all the time, more than the farm loan concerns can furnish and more than the federal land banks alone can furnish. When a movement was started to raise a fund to attack the constitutionality of the farm loan act, I declined to join in the movement or to contribute to the fund. The president of the land bank at Columbia heard of this and wrote me as follows:

"It is needless for me to say that, for myself and my associates, we appreciate very highly your action in this matter, and for your information I may also say that the farm loan board at Washington is very appreciative of the stand you have taken. I agree with you entirely that the federal land banks and the farm mortgage companies should work hand in hand. We can fill a need which by reason of the character of the business is really beyond the scope of your ability to render service. We recognize that there are many cases which you can and will serve more effectively than we can. It is an established fact that in Europe, where farmers have been served for years by the system akin to that which we are now introducing, there exists today, and have existed continuously, independent companies which have a field distinctly their own upon which no government system has been able to encroach. It is our hope to eventually place the four states in our district on a parity, agriculturally, with the best states of the middle west. Necessarily we can do this only in part, and we hope and expect that the mortgage companies will work with us and do their share to bring about this result. We expect to work in harmony with the mortgage companies and co-operate with them in any matters of mutual interest legislative or otherwise, and we want you and other mortgage companies in the south to feel at all times that there should be not only no antagonism, but instead as high a degree of friendly co-operation as it is possible to bring about."

You will see, therefore, that the president of the federal land bank at Columbia understands the necessity of bringing into this state and district all the money that can possibly be brought. His attitude, as shown by the above letter, ought to put to shame those who are attacking the established business of the loan concerns who have spent years and fortunes in an honest and earnest effort to furnish the farmers and property owners of this state with the money that they have needed.

As certain as this law passes we will revert to the conditions of 1880. Are the people of this state ready for that? Is there a man in the legislature who wants this condition to come upon us again? The advocates of this bill may think they are doing something that will please the farmers. In my opinion the farmers are not responsible for this legislation. The borrowing farmers want nothing of the sort. We have nearly 5,000 loans on our books made to Georgia farmers, and if I had the time in which to do it, I could have a letter from every one of them denouncing the proposed legislation and calling upon their representatives to defeat it. The men proposing this legislation misrepresent the farmers in this matter, and if the law is passed they are going to hear from them in no uncertain terms.

Halt to Development.

The effort is made to limit the operation of this bill to loans to farmers. The home-owners and property owners in the cities of this state do not know that this thing is going on in the capitol. When they do awake to it they will be heard from. If this bill passes it will put an end to all real estate development in all the cities of the state. The burned district in Atlanta will not be built up in ten years. The great fire destroyed 2,000 homes, and on every home was a mortgage and practically every mortgage was held by a non-resident lender. The fire insurance collected paid the loans, and the vacant property stands there until prices become normal, when the owners expect to rebuild with borrowed money. What will the owners of these 2,000 burned homes think of the legislature when they set out to borrow money to rebuild their property and find not a dollar available? What will the owners of the big office buildings in Atlanta and the other large cities of the state say when their loans of $100,000, $200,000, $300,000, yes $1,000,000, fall due and the great insurance companies in the north say you must pay up? Let us not make the mistake of thinking that this bill applies only to new money coming into the state. It applies to every dollar now loaned in the state, to every debt now evidenced by writing on the records, to every bond issued under every trust deed on record. All this vast sum of money will come up to be taxed next year and for every year thereafter until the owners of the money have succeeded in making their collection and extricating themselves from their bad investments in the state of Georgia. The purpose of the bill is to tax every recorded debt in the state of Georgia.

It is said by the advocates of this act that they do not believe that these non-resident lenders pay taxes where they live on the loans and investments which they have in this state. Who are these non-resident lenders? They are principally the great life insurance companies of the United States. There is hardly a one of them which is not lending money in the state of Georgia on farm property and city real estate already or preparing to do so. Does anyone believe that these companies escape taxation in their home states? Are not their statements printed year after year and sworn to and verified by the insurance commissioners of their home states? How can they escape taxation? They do not escape, they do not seek to escape, they pay the taxes on all their Georgia loans and investments. Furthermore, they will not pay taxes in the state of Georgia on these loans and these investments. They will quit the business first. When the issue comes it will be tested in the courts and the non-resident lenders will win in the courts, and the courts will pronounce the act unconstitutional and void. But, in the meantime, the state of Georgia will lie prostrate and bankrupt for years to come.

J. T. HOLLEMAN.

July 15, 1918.

COURSE OF NEW BILLS IN GA. LEGISLATURE

House Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

By Mr. Clements of Irwin—To change time of holding superior court in Irwin county.

By Mr. Carter of Bacon—To change the name of the town of Alma to the city of Alma.

By Mr. Mock of Dougherty—To amend section 3276 on foreclosure proceedings on real estate.

By Mr. Nesmith of Colquitt—To regulate live stock running at large.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—To correct constitutional defect in making appropriations for University of Georgia and its branches.

By Mr. Barfield of Bibb—To direct the state railroad commission to prescribe crossing signs.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—To amend the constitution to increase governor's clerical fund from $6,000 to $10,000.

By Mr. Mullins of Mitchell—To fix the salary of the treasurer of Mitchell county.

By Mr. Mayes of Butts—To create the office of commissioner of roads and revenues in Butts county.

By Mr. Cheney of Cobb—To authorize the investment of the county funds of Cobb county in Liberty bonds and war savings stamps.

House Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed by the house:

By Mr. Fowler of Bibb—To relieve W. H. Jones, of Macon, as surety on bond.

By Mr. Hall of Bibb—Resolution to appropriate $5,000 to pay expenses of house committees during vacation.

By Mr. McCrory of Schley—To provide suitable text books in civil government to be used in the Georgia public schools in lieu of Peterman's.

By Mr. Barfield of Bibb—To permit veterans and blind persons to do business in certain lines without license.

By Mr. Atkinson of Fulton—To reinstate the Pennsylvania Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance company to do business in Georgia.

Senate Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced in the senate Monday morning:

By Senator Heath—To authorize the exercise of the right of eminent domain by the Western and Atlantic Railway company, and for other purposes.

By Senator Andrews—A companion bill to the Heath bill relative to eminent domain.

By Senator Council—Requiring all hunters of game to have a license save when hunting on his own land, and making the open season for hunting deer from October 15 to December 15.

By Senator Merry—To repeal an act fixing the date for primary elections in Mitchell county.

By Senator Price—To fix the amount of fees the sheriffs of this state shall be entitled to charge and collect for the prompt performance of official duties by them. Under the bill the fees of the sheriffs are raised in each case.

Senate Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed by the senate Tuesday:

By Senator Andrews—Bill to provide for attachment in case of loan deed, where the maker absents himself from the state.

By Senator Munday—Requiring trustees to give bond in certain instances.

By Senator Edwards—To fix the compensation of tax assessors in certain counties.

Presents Plan to Prevent Big Cotton Crop of 1918 Being Dumped on Market

Editor Constitution: The present cotton crop has been produced at greater expense than any in the history of the south. The gathering and handling will be done under extreme difficulties and at very high cost. The government forecast is for a 15,000,000 bale crop. If this should turn out to be true, and no effective measures are taken to finance the crop, it means disaster.

In the state of Arkansas there are about forty cotton centers. If forty corporations were organized at these various centers, having an average capital of $50,000 each—allowing $10 per bale as a margin, 200,000 bales of cotton could be purchased by these corporations. In this way the purchase and control of about one-fourth of the cotton production of Arkansas would be provided for. Each of these corporations would have a buyer, who should acquire all of the surplus cotton in its territory, and the corporations, by working together, could be able to prevent cotton being dumped on the market at inopportune times.

Our merchants and bankers should be as vitally interested in this, or some similar plan, as the farmers themselves. If this plan were immediately put into effect in the cotton-producing states, the corporations organized under it should make a reasonable profit for themselves and prevent the repetition of what occurred in 1914.

T. J. GAUGHAN.

Camden, Ark.

Says Time to Call a Halt in Copper Company Legislation

Editor Constitution: How long will the Georgia legislature permit its valuable time to be taken up by the paid lobbyists and attorneys of a foreign corporation, making a football of this matter through every legislature, when the same has been settled by the highest court in our land?

They are the ones moving in this matter and compelling our citizens and farmers to leave their crops and journey to Atlanta to fight the paid lobbyists and attorneys of this wealthy foreign corporation to protect their rights and their property from annihilation.

This matter is a lawsuit, and should have no place in the legislature, taking up its valuable time and wasting the taxpayers' money. On the one hand we have the state, whose domain is being ravaged, and her citizens, whose timber, orchards and crops are being destroyed; and on the other hand the Ducktown Sulphur, Copper and Iron company, a wealthy Tennessee corporation eagerly working to make big dividends for its wealthy stockholders.

This case was heard on its merits by the supreme court of the United States and decided in Georgia's favor twelve years ago, and should not now be reopened by the legislature, thereby starting anew all this litigation.

This high court has said in no uncertain language that our citizens and our state are entitled to the relief sought and provided the means of relief, and our property owners are sick and tired of being hauled to every legislature by the copper company in their efforts to undo the United States supreme court's decree in this important matter.

These same agents are now before the legislature with a resolution, asking our law-making body to enact a special law in their favor, that will greatly modify the state's decree in the United States supreme court, and permit them to liberate more gas and thus do more damage to the property of Georgia citizens. This is set for hearing before the commissioner on mines and mining of the senate Tuesday, the 16th, at 3 p. m.

They first made application to the United States supreme court for a modification of the state's decree, basing this new and unusual move as an urgent war measure, claiming that by turning loose in the air more fumes they could thereby make more sulphuric acid, so useful in munition manufacture. This high court evidently saw through the camouflage, since the court's decree simply means that they must make acid, and more acid, out of these waste fumes and thereby not destroy Georgia vegetation. So that the court refused their application by adjourning without passing on it.

Being turned down by this high court, we next see them before the governor asking Governor Dorsey to grant them what the United States supreme court had refused to do; Governor Dorsey refused also to act, and they now have the assurance to come before the law-making body of our people asking the legislature of the state to create for them a special law virtually setting aside the United States supreme court's decree for the protection of our citizens and our state.

This corporation has heretofore refused absolutely to treat with the state in this matter, preferring to take its chances in litigation, and it did litigate to the limit and lost, and now has the nerve to ask our legislature to set aside this hard-won verdict and thus open anew all the flood gates of litigation in this matter, that may never be ended in the life time of the living.

It is time to call a halt!

WILL H. SHIPPEN.

Ellijay, Ga., July 15, 1918.

Speaks for Fair Play For Men on Draft List

Editor Constitution: This is a plea in the interest of the young men who were required to register on June 5, 1917. It seems that the employing public has put a ban on all registrants of above date. When one of the young men makes application for employment the first question asked is: "Are you subject to the draft," which, when answered in the affirmative, always brings the answer, "We cannot use you." Is this treating the young men right? The writer of this knows two young registrants who were employed by the government and the job they were on was completed and they were discharged. One of them is a first-class stenographer and typewriter, the other a good auto mechanic and operator; both of them have made repeated applications for employment with the above results.

Some of the young men who registered June 5, 1917, have not been called to the service yet, although there is a law in force now that requires all registered men to get jobs in some essential occupation. How can they work when they are denied work on account of being subject to draft? The government should take some steps to take care of or assist the men in getting employment. Some of the registered men may not be inducted into the service for several months—still they are not allowed to loaf and they cannot get employment. Won't some one suggest a remedy?

R. A. DONALDSON.

A Year Ago Today in the War

Russians pushed Austro-Germans northwestward toward Lemberg.

Canadians on western front showered the enemy for hours with drums and cylinders of deadly gas.

The Daily Boil of The Political Pot

By JAMES A. HOLLOMON

Staff Representative of The Atlanta Constitution.

With both branches of the assembly in session yesterday, after a week-end recess—

And the Kimball lobby full of members and politicians during the afternoon and evening—

With two of the candidates for the United States senate, and one prospective candidate, and the managers of the others, mingling with the crowds—

The badly mixed and unquestionably confused Georgia senatorial situation easily took precedence.

In fact, it overshadowed everything else; for other matters were only discussed collaterally.

• • • •

Boifeuillet to Announce His Decision Tomorrow.

The question as to whether or not Colonel John T. Boifeuillet, of Bibb, would enter the race seemed to be the peculiarly interesting one of the moment.

Colonel Boifeuillet, who had returned from Macon during the afternoon, was generally reported to have decided definitely to enter.

This was the incentive for nervous activity on the part of the close political friends of some of the other candidates.

It is no secret that they began working on Colonel Boifeuillet with all the influence they could command, advising him to stay out of the running, and some of them even charged that his entry could only result in strengthening the already formidable Hardwick strength in Georgia.

On the other hand, the influences upon Colonel Boifeuillet to enter came from all sections of Georgia, and he was advised many times during the day that fully 80 per cent of the anti-Hardwick vote in Georgia, known to be greatly in the majority, counting the popular vote, had not yet made a decision as to who to support for United States senator in the September primary—which is more than fifty days off.

A delegation of the former supporters of Mr. Dean, who retired from the running recently, came down from the mountains, it is said, to urge the well-known Bibb man to announce his candidacy at once.

Many of the Harris supporters openly charged that the preponderance of influences being brought upon Colonel Boifeuillet were steered by the Howard forces, for the purpose of "snatching south Georgia from Harris."

The Howard men in the lobby declared their candidate had already made such inroads on the Harris following in south Georgia that they now conceded the bulk of that territory to the fifth district congressman, and that they were just as anxious for the entries to close with those already running as anybody else—

And thus the battle raged.

Just what the storm center of all this excitement intends to do, or rather will do, will possibly be announced tomorrow.

In the meantime—

It is all a mistake, as the reports have it, that Colonel Boifeuillet has definitely decided to enter the race. He has made no such decision.

• • • •

One Candidate for Senate Looking for an Editor.

Emmett Shaw is on the war-path—

"Any man who questions my loyalty to my government; any newspaper editor who publishes the statement that I made slurring remarks about President Wilson in my speech at Fitzgerald on the Fourth of July, and any man who circulates verbally or as a paid advertisement such a report must answer to me personally. Mud-slinging may pass in campaigns, but slander-slinging shall not, and no newspaper man or any other kind of a man can get by with such"—

It was getting hot. I excused myself for a breath of fresh air—

But Shaw, who is a candidate for the senate, continued to push the Kimball mercury to the top of the tube.

He had a coterie of politicians about him, and at last accounts had declared that he would demand an apology from an editor, and also from an opposing candidate who circulated what the editor had said.

It all came about because a daily paper in a small Georgia city published an editorial claiming that Shaw had made slurring remarks about President Wilson in his Fourth of July address at Fitzgerald, and one of the candidates for the senate had quoted the editorial in a published advertisement.

"I shall take it up with the postoffice department, and see if slander can be circulated through the mails," declared the drummer-candidate. "Governor Dorsey has a letter from me on file, written him at the very beginning of the war, in which I offered to raise a regiment of south Georgia volunteers for service on the firing lines against the Germans. No man shall question my loyalty. I have never spoken in any but the highest and most patriotic terms of President Wilson."

• • • •

Will Urge Revision of Georgia's School Districts.

Governor Dorsey is preparing and will submit to the legislature within the week the reports of and a special message on the district agricultural colleges in Georgia, with the recommendation that the state be at once redistricted with regard to her school districts.

There are twelve school districts—the same as there are congressional districts, and at present these districts conform largely to the boundaries of the congressional districts.

This is, for obvious reasons, a mistake.

It is frequently the case that boys attending these district schools have to ride 60 or more miles to the school of their own district—thereby prohibiting their attendance except as full-term boarding students, while the school of another district is perhaps only 15 miles distant.

By redistricting, the distances can be made practically uniform, and in every district many of the sections would thus be nearer some agricultural school than at present.

This is extremely important. Georgia is primarily an agricultural and stock-growing state. These industries are on the increase. They are demanding the most scientific methods in their successful operations. In the reconstruction days after this war Georgia's agricultural interests will develop as they never have before.

Improved farm machinery, the scientific methods of soil preparation, fertilizing, cultivating, harvesting and marketing—all demand the best thought and the most pronounced ability of those who shall get the most out of those industries.

Hence the value of these district agricultural schools; hence the necessity for placing them within the most convenient reach of the boys who will become the future bulwarks of Georgia's wealth and prosperity.

INAUGURATION DATE CHANGE IS TABLED

Action Taken Because of Small Attendance in Senate—Elimination of Local Legislation Meets With Favor.

The bill of Senator Walter P. Andrews to provide for the inauguration of the governor on the first Monday in January, was tabled by the upper house of the legislature at the Monday morning session by a vote of 23 to 6.

This bill is a constitutional amendment, and would require for its passage the regular two-thirds majority. So, therefore, the tabling was not done in a spirit of hostility to the measure, but to allow it to be brought up when there would be a larger attendance than that present Monday.

Changes in Inauguration Date.

The bill provides that the inauguration of the governor would take place the first Monday in January, instead of the Saturday folllowing the fourth Wednesday in June, as is now the case. It provides that a state election board be organized, to consist of the secretary of state, president of the senate, president pro tem. of the senate, and speaker of the house, whose duty it shall be to meet the first Tuesday in December following the election and canvas the returns. In case no candidate receives a majority, or in case of dispute, the board will have the power to convene the general assembly which will elect the governor.

Senator Andrews, in support of the bill, said that although it would cut six months from Governor Dorsey's term, he heartily indorsed it, on the grounds that the governor, by taking office at this early date, would become familiar with his duties by the time the legislature met, and could present to them a more comprehensive report.

President Olive left his chair to oppose the bill. He stated that he was particularly opposed to the section which referred to the legislature being convened to elect the governor, and did not think that the people of the state would stand for it. He also stated that the bill was a radical step.

The joint resolution by Senator Moore, of the third, to eliminate local legislation from the legislature and to provide other machinery to care for it, was unanimously passed. This resolution was immediately transmitted to the house for action upon it.

The resolution provides that a committee of three of the senate, to be appointed by the president, and three of the house, to be appointed by the speaker, meet and draw up a bill to eliminate local legislation from the general amssembly, and to provide for other machinery to take care of it.

Great Saving to State.

Senator Moore, in discussing his resolution, said that it would be a great saving to the state, as a great deal of the time of the legislature is now taken up by the discussion of local legislation which does not interest the state-at-large, but only certain localities. It would also, according to the senator from the third, prevent candidates to the senate and house from running upon purely local platforms and require them to make their race upon state issues.

The report of the special committee to investigate the appropriation list of the state was read before the senate. This committee consisted of the governor, attorney general, superintendent of schools and two members of the legislature—Senator Carswell and Representative Hall.

An invitation to the legislature from the board of trustees of Georgia Tech to have midday dinner with them Wednesday, was accepted. Members of both houses will go to Tech in a body at 1 o'clock. After dinner the cadets and members of military units training at Tech will pass in review before Governor Dorsey.

TENTH DISTRICT TO ARRANGE PRIMARY

Augusta, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee of the Tenth congressional district has been called to meet at Thomson on July 18 to arrange for the congressional primary on September 11. So far as is now known there is to be no opposition to Congressman Carl Vinson.

The members of the executive committee are: Baldwin, J. D. Howard; Columbia, E. D. Clary; Glascock, Charles Gibson; Hancock, L. C. Miller; McDuffie, J. E. Wilson; Jefferson, Joseph Oliphant; Richmond, J. C. McAuliffe; Lincoln, Lamar Cartledge; Washington, H. M. Franklin; Warren, J. C. Evans; Wilkinson, John C. Evans; Wilkinson, John S. Davis; Taliaferro, Gordon Stone.

Berrien Fights Cattle Tick.

Waycross, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—Berrien county has formed a live stock association and has requested the county commissioners to assist them in giving the cattle tick a knock-out blow.

Beautiful "No-Fuss" Cuff Links

"No-Fuss" Cuff Links are the most convenient kind made.

They suit equally as well the soft or hard cuffs.

The new and popular Green Gold, with Moire engine-turned decorations add to the attractiveness of these pretty links.

They are so exquisitely pretty that every man will welcome a pair regardless of the number he has of the old style buttons.

Write for twenty-third annual catalogue.

Mail orders shipped prepaid.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Gold and Silversmiths
31 Whitehall St.
TRUE VALUES
Established 1887

BENJAMIN FOWLER LEAVES THE HOUSE TO BECOME MAJOR

Representative Benjamin J. Fowler, of Bibb, who has been serving in the house during the present session until yesterday, has been commissioned a major in the judge advocate general's reserve corps, and, consequently, handed his resignation to the governor during the afternoon to "take effect immediately." The resignation was promptly accepted, and in order that no more delay than practicable should occur in providing Bibb's full representation of three members in that body, the governor immediately ordered an election in Bibb to fill the vacancy.

The governor's order follows:

"State of Georgia, Executive Department, Atlanta, Ga., July 15, 1918.

"Whereas, Honorable Benjamin J. Fowler, representative in the lower house of the general assembly from Bibb county, has tendered his resignation, and the same having been this day accepted by the governor, and a vacancy now existing in the office of representative from Bibb county,

"It is ordered, That a special election be held to fill said vacancy and the ordinary of Bibb county is hereby authorized and directed to order and publish a day for holding said special election to fill said vacancy as by law in such cases made and provided.

"This July 15, 1918.

"HUGH M. DORSEY,
"Governor.

"By the governor:
"MARSHALL NELMS,
"Secretary Executive Department."

Major Fowler is a prominent lawyer of Macon, and is deservedly popular with his colleagues in the assembly. He will don the khaki and get into army service at once—a step that several other members of the legislature contemplate, if possible, as quickly as their present law-making services are over.

OVERWHELMING VICTORY IS PREDICTED BY HARRIS

Senatorial Candidate Says Howard and Hardwick Will Not Carry 25 Counties.

Returning to the city yesterday after visiting about twenty counties in middle and south Georgia, William J. Harris declared that his nomination as senator was assured.

"I have visited about twenty counties in the past few days in south and middle Georgia, and my original statement that I shall not lose five counties south of Macon holds good today," he said. "I shall carry enough counties south of Macon to nominate me. Mr. Hardwick and Mr. Howard together will not carry five counties in that section. I shall carry practically all the counties south of Macon from large majorities up to as high as ten to one in some counties—in fact, there are some in which there is absolutely no opposition to me.

Says People Are Awake.

"The people are awake to the importance of the senatorial race in Georgia, because of its effect on the election of members of congress in November—just after our primary. Also because of the effect it will have in inspiring our soldier and sailor boys at the front. My overwhelming election will assure the people of the United States that the people of Georgia are with Woodrow Wilson, the commander-in-chief of our army and navy.

"If Congressman Howard continues in the race, which I doubt seriously, even by combining with Senator Hardwick, they cannot carry twenty-five counties in the entire state. I shall carry every county in the first, second, seventh and eleventh congressional districts. I shall not lose more than two counties in the twelfth congressional district, and do not expect to lose more than one. I shall not lose three counties in the fourth congressional district. I shall not lose three counties in the eighth congressional district, and will lose not more than two counties in the sixth congressional district. I shall carry every county in the third congressional district, except Mr. Shaw's home county. I shall not lose four counties in the ninth congressional district, and will not lose more than two counties in the tenth congressional district—Senator Hardwick's old district. Mr. Howard may carry the five counties in his congressional district, but is not a serious factor in more than a half dozen other counties.

What Hardwick May Do.

"Mr. Hardwick may carry between ten and fifteen counties, if Mr. Howard continues in the race and takes enough votes from me to help Senator Hardwick that much. If Mr. Howard withdraws from the race I shall carry one hundred and fifty of the one hundred and fifty-two counties in Georgia over Senator Hardwick.

"I have conducted my campaign on a high plane from the beginning. I have indulged in no mudslinging. I have dealt with Senator Hardwick's record in opposing measures that will help win this war. I did not mention Mr. Howard's name in any of my speeches until days after he had attacked me viciously and made a number of false statements about me. I knew the people of Georgia were disgusted with Mr. Howard's mudslinging. He is the first man to place the campaign in Georgia on a low plane. I tried to avoid personalities.

"Any one reading Mr. Howard's speeches, which are sent daily by the press agent who accompanies him from Atlanta, will ee that Mr. Howard spends most of his time making false statements about me. He is not fighting Senator Hardwick. He is simply serving Hardwick's interests by fighting me and trying to take from me the loyal vote, which serves only to help Hardwick."

PROMINENT COLUMBUS LUMBERMAN IS DEAD

Columbus, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—William Thomas Harvey, aged 75 years, a prominent lumber manufacturer of Columbus, died today. He was a native of Talbot county and was a confederate soldier when only 18 years of age. Mr. Harvey had been a leading business man of Columbus for many years, and was active in church and fraternal circles.

WOULD OPERATE CANNERY TEN MONTHS

Waycross, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—The Folkstone cannery is now running on full time putting up okra, tomatoes, peaches and pears.

A plan is on foot to keep this saver of valuable produce in operation ten months in the year by the farmers planting with the view to having their commodities come in at the seasons when they can be handled to the best advantage to the cannery.

Son Killed in France.

Waycross, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—A. J. Leach, of St. George, has received information that his son, William, who was a member of the Second Dragoons, English cavalry, was killed on the battlefield of France. The king and queen of England have sent Mr. Leach a note of sympathy.

CONFERENCE ON FLAX CALLED BY GOVERNOR

Prominent Farmers, Business Men and Newspaper Editors Meet Here Saturday.

By James A. Holloman.

Governor Dorsey will send out invitations today to several hundred prominent farmers, business men and newspaper men of Georgia, to meet in conference in Atlanta next Saturday to discuss the question of a new textile industry, based upon recent tests in southeast Georgia in the growing of flax.

These tests, which have been scientifically conducted upon various soils, sandy loam, hammock, ordinary pine cut-over and so on, have demonstrated, it is said, that Georgia grows better flax than Ireland, and equally good as that grown in Belgium and Holland.

Large areas of flax have been grown in the northwest for the seed only, the latter being used in the manufacture of linseed oil, but this flax is short and stubby, and of no practical value as to fiber. The Georgia flax, on the contrary, is equally as valuable for seed, and is of peculiar value for fiber.

The flax tests in southeast Georgia were made from Child-of-Riga seed, imported from Russia, which country has heretofore supplied the largest amount of flax fiber to the linen manufacturing industries of Europe. Disturbed conditions in Russia have stopped the growth and exportation of flax fiber to the Irish mills, and at this time practically all of the mills in Ireland and Scotland are idle.

Prices as high as $1,800 a ton are being paid for ordinary grades of flax, while flax seed today are selling for from $4.50 to $6 a bushel.

The growing of flax, it is said, requires very little handling. Sown broadcast like oats or wheat, it exterminates the weeds. It is a rotational crop, and can be grown successfully on the same land only once in four years. It is the product that forced Europe to rotational farming.

As to the manufacture of linens, it is said that cotton mill looms can be used in the manufacture of linens. Spinning plants are necessary, however, for the preparation of the yarn.

The conference being arranged by the governor is for the purpose of stimulating interest in the production of flax and also to look into the practicability of establishing plants for the spinning of the yarn and manufacture of the linens, and possibly to the moving of some of the closed Irish plants to Georgia.

HUNDREDS OF MOULTRIE VOTERS HEAR HOWARD

Senatorial Candidate Attacks Hardwick and Harris and Points to Own Record.

Moultrie, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—Congressman William Schley Howard, who spoke at the courthouse here this afternoon in the interest of his candidacy for the United States senate, was heard by an audience of several hundred voters.

He followed the line he has pursued in his other speeches in this section. In a vigorous manner he paid his respects to William J. Harris, and flayed Senator Thomas W. Hardwick. His remarks concerning Harris were humorous at times, and were enthusiastically cheered.

Mr. Howard devoted half of his speech of a review of his record in congress. At the conclusion of his address many of those in the audience pressed forward and pledged him their support.

He was introduced by Louis F. Maire, a member of the local bar. Judge Thomas delayed the convening of the afternoon session of the court in order to give Mr. Howard use of the building. In his conclusion Mr. Howard took occasion to thank the court for his courtesy, and expressed regret that he couldn't speak longer.

SHE HAD TERRIBLE PAINS IN HER SIDE

East Point Man Says Plant Juice Proved Most Beneficial to His Wife.

It is better to have perfect health than to possess wealth, but to enjoy good health it is necessary to eliminate the symptoms caused by defective or irregular action of the stomach. Plant Juice brings relief in many cases of stomach, liver and kidney disorders or rheumatism, because it literally cleans out the food tracts that have become clogged, gets the digestive organs regular and cause them to perform their proper functions, thereby giving nature a chance. It is therefore observed after taking Plant Juice, that the appetite is increased, the head is cleared, the circulation is stimulated, increased heat of the skin, mind stimulated, nerves steadied, muscles strengthened, nutrition improved, sensation increased, vision cleared and the sleep becomes natural.

Not a day passes by but statements from local people are received speaking of the great benefits they have received from Plant Juice.

Mr. Henry C. Curtis, living on R. R. No. 1, Chattahoochee avenue, East Point, Ga., and one of the best known men in this section of the country, recently told The Plant Juice Man, at Norton's Drug Store, how his wife was relieved by his medicine, as follows:

"For some time my wife had been troubled with her stomach; she had terrible pains in her side, had a poor appetite—in fact could hardly keep the lightest kind of food in her stomach; she lost in weight and became very restless and nervous. We had read so much about Plant Juice that we concluded to get some for her; it has proved most beneficial in her case, as it has relieved the pains, and she has such a good appetite that she is able to eat all kinds of food and has a fine appetite for her meals. We both think Plant Juice is a fine medicine and are glad to recommend it to others."

The Plant Juice Man is at Jacobs Pharmacy, No. 6-8 Marietta street, in Atlanta, where he is daily meeting the local public, and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy. Free samples given.—(adv.)

"POLITICAL INFLUENCE" STATEMENT NOW DENIED

Employee of Hancock Contracting Firm Also Denies That He Spoke for Firm.

Augusta, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—O. B. Veredry, the right-hand man of T. O. Brown & Son, Camp Hancock contractors, who, in a public statement, have made the statement that they paid Clark Grier & Co., of which firm Mayor J. R. Littleton is a member, over $31,000 from proceeds from their contract, and who say that their transaction was with Mayor Littleton, in a card in The Chronicle yesterday denied that he said: "Mr. Brown, believing that 'political influence' was necessary to land the job, and that Mayor Littleton and Clark Grier (the latter being a republican politician), had the necessary influence at Washington." Verdery also says that he had no right to speak for T. O. Brown & Son, and that what he said, when handing in the Brown card, was a conversation of his own. Saying that he was misunderstood he asked correction.

To this The Chronicle replies that "it is only necessary to say that we did not misunderstand or misquote the remarks attributed to Mr. Verdery. It is possibly true, however, that he did not intend to 'speak for Brown & Son' to that extent, though it did not at the time occur to us to make this fine distinction; nor do we even now appreciate the vital importance of it. As for that matter, the whole transaction speaks for itself. Of course, the reference to Clark Grier as a 'republican politician' was very obviously our own, and was put in parenthesis to so indicate. To have considered any part of Mr. Verdery's conversation as personal or privileged, might, under all the circumstances surrounding the camp contract, have been possibly regarded as collusive. Frankly, we have no fear that Mr. Verdery's denial of the language attributed to him will raise any serious doubt in the public mind as to its absolute correctness. Nor can we believe that any suggestion as to the impropriety of our publication, coming from a so obviously interested source, will be generally accepted as conclusive."

In a letter in The Chronicle this morning Mayor Littleton takes exceptions to The Chronicle's headlines on the Brown & Son letter. Mayor Littleton says that he was a member of a bona fide contracting firm, and that he went into the camp contract in good faith by securing labor and material and assisting in financing the contract. He says that when the proposition was made that he withdraw from the contract he did so on a basis arranged between his firm and Brown & Son, the latter utilizing the labor and equipment which Clark Grier & Co. had provided.

RULERS OF GERMANY INDICTED BY HARDIN

London, July 15.—A sharp indictment of the rulers of Germany by Maximilian Hardin is contained in a current number of Die Zukunft. The holders of high offices, he is quoted as saying by the Rotterdam correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, when it seems useful to themselves profess to favor a new world order of democracy and national peace, but they really are only carrying on the tradition of the power of the sword.

"No high personage in the German empire," he says, "wishes to see set up a league of nations, adhesion to which has been declared by the states of North and South America and representatives of England, France, Italy, Canada, Australia and India. The continuance of endeavors to conceal this fact has become unnecessary since Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest.

"We know what the enemy wants and we know that we have a government which, calling itself pan-German or whatever else it likes, only expects peace through the might of the army and feels certain of obtaining it in a short time.

"We may be certain that no words of theirs will ever gain belief anywhere."

Funeral of DuB. Henderson.

Fitzgerald, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—DuBignon Henderson, the 21-year-old son of Hon. J. A. J. Henderson, was buried in the cemetery at Brushy Creek church, six miles south of Ocilla Sunday afternoon. Besides his father and mother, the deceased is mourned by two brothers, Reason and Waldo Henderson, and three sisters, Mrs. George Dickson, of Milltown Mrs. Pendleton, of Valdosta, and Miss Ellen Henderson, of Ocilla.

Held for Abandoning Baby.

Judge L. Z. Rosser, Jr., in the criminal division of the municipal court Monday, bound over to the higher court W. E. Turner, an employee of the street railway company, on the charge of abandoning his baby. Turner is the defendant in divorce and alimony proceedings now pending in the superior court, which were instituted by his wife, Mrs. Annie Turner, of No. 287 Venire street. Turner was represented by Attorney Tillou von Nunes, while Mrs. Turner was represented by Attorney Roy Drennen. Turner's bond was placed at $100 by Judge Rosser.

Thornton Painfully Hurt.

L. Thornton, 45 years old, of 32 East Cain street, was painfully injured when struck by a street car at Mynatt station, on the North Decatur car line. He was placed on the car and brought to the city, where he was placed in an ambulance and carried to Grady hospital. At the hospital it was stated that he was suffering from several bruises about the head and body, and physicians stated that his injuries would not prove fatal.

$5,000 APPROPRIATION CAUSES FIGHT IN HOUSE

Money Finally Voted, However, for Expenses of Committees During Vacation.

After a heated debate, a resolution appropriating $5,000 to defray the expenses of certain committees of the house operating during vacation, introduced by Joe Hill Hall, representnative from Bibb county, was unanimously passed in the house of representatives at the session Monday morning.

When the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, with Mr. Brooks, of Wilkes, presiding, Mr. Anderson, of Jenkins, rose and bitterly opposed the passage of the resolution, declaring that it came with poor grace from the gentleman from Bibb, who is often referred to as "the watch-dog of the treasury."

To his remarks Mr. Hall, in reply, stated that while he was chairman of the appropriation committee, he did not constitute the whole committee "by a thundering sight."

Wright Fights Appropriation.

Mr. Wright, of Floyd, took the floor, and offered opposition to the resolution, stating that the procedure was irregular, and would establish a dangerous precedent. In defense of the bill, Mr. Pickert, of Terrell, denied that the representative from Bibb was actuated by any ulterior motive in making the appropriation before the expense account had been audited. He intimated that it was a reflection on Mr. Hall. Mr. Wright quickly arose and disclaimed any intention of reflecting on the character of Mr. Hall.

Among the bills introduced in the house Monday was an amendment to the constitution so as to remove all doubt as to the legality of appropriations for the support of the University of Georgia, and the high schools of the state. Mr. Cheney, of Cobb, introduced another measure, which authorized the investment of Cobb county funds in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

The house passed a resolution of Mr. McCrory, of Schley, which provided for a new text-book on civil government to be published by the state, sold to pupils at cost, and used in the Georgia schools. The new book, which is to supplant Peterman's Civil Government, was written by M. L. Brittain, state school superintendent.

Made Special Order.

The constitutional amendment by Mr. Ayres, of Jackson, providing for the election of superior court judges by the voters of their circuit alone, was made a special order for Tuesday morning.

The invitation from the trustees of Georgia Tech to visit the institution Wednesday after adjournment, and be guests of the trustees at a complimentary dinner, was accepted just before adjournment Monday. Governor Dorsey is to review the cadets and students at the Tech aviation school.

A bill introduced by Mr. Ayres, of Jackson, to declare null and void all waivers in notes, mortgages and contracts of sales, was tabled. A bill by Mr. Culpepper, of Meriwether, to abolish the office of county tax receiver by an amendment to the constitution, and to make the county tax collector the proper officer to handle this work, will be brought up as a special order Tuesday morning by vote of the body Monday.

Lieutenant Killed In France Former Street Railway Clerk

Columbus, Ga., July 15.—(Special.)—Lieutenant R. E. Ball, who died in France June 17 of wounds received in battle, was the first of twenty-three men from the Columbus Railroad company who joined the colors to be killed.

He had been chief clerk for the street railway company nearly three years, and was very popular here. His home was originally in Massachusetts.

LOEW'S GRAND
Afternoon 10, 15c; Night, 10, 20, 30c.
THE PRESIDENT'S DOUBLE
Four Other Loew Acts.
Carlyle Blackwell in "The Golden Wall."

ATLANTA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL AND POPULAR THEATER
B. F. KEITH'S LYRIC
SUPREME VAUDEVILLE
AFTERNOONS 2:30 10 & 20 CENTS
NIGHTS 7:30—9:15
BERT EARL AND COMPANY Greatest of Banjoists
M'SHANE AND ARRIA HATHAWAY In Song and Dance
Other Attractive Features

The Eagle's Eye
By Wm. J. Flynn, U. S. Secret Service.
Sixth Episode Tuesday, Showing Von Bernstorff and His German Crew Thwarted in New Plots.
THE VAUDETTE
Admission Always 5 Cents.

FORSYTH
TODAY
Great Artcraft Feature
WILLIAM S. HART
In Role of Sailor in
"SHARK MONROE"
Picturing greatest of western characters as brutal, cruel tyrant of sailing vessel whose whole character is changed by good woman's love.

Goldwyn presents
MAE MARSH in The GLORIOUS ADVENTURE
by Edith Barnard Delano
Directed by Hobart Henley
TODAY
STRAND
Also GAUMONT WEEKLY

RIALTO
Open 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Children 10c :: Adults 15c
"Bonnie Sweet Bessie" is just a love song, but it won back memory of injured soldier, when science had failed.
TODAY
J. STUART BLACKTON Presents
"MISSING"
Story of "The Great Love," which kept woman true to husband, even when he was reported killed by Huns in No Man's Land.

FIRST RUN PICTURES
The Criterion
10:45, 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 4:45, 6:15, 7:45, 9:15.
TODAY
IT'S GREAT!
Ask anyone who saw it yesterday.
CARMEN OF THE KLONDIKE
A Red Blooded Story of the North.
Also
DAVID LOVE, Violinist
Next Week Norma Talmadge

The Law of Georgia And Your Estate

Officers:
President
Ernest Woodruff
Vice Presidents
John E. Murphy
James H. Nunnally
John N. Goddard
Wm. C. Wardlaw
Sec'y & Treas.
Geo. B. Pendleton
Trust Officer
John K. McDonald
Mgr. Bond Dept.
Jas. J. Goodrum, Jr.

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W. C. Bradley
William E. Chapin
Wm. J. Davis
Samuel C. Dobbs
James W. English
John N. Goddard
John W. Grant
Albert V. Gude
Frank Hawkins
Harold Hirsch
Edward H. Inman
Robert J. Lowry
Robert F. Maddox
Brooks Morgan
John E. Murphy
James H. Nunnally
Thomas B. Paine
J. Carroll Payne
Frederic J. Paxon
Chas. A. Wickersham
Charles R. Winship
Ernest Woodruff
Robert W. Woodruff

If you fail to make a will, your estate, under the law of Georgia, is divided equally among your wife and children. If you have two children, no matter how young, your wife gets only one-third of your property. She cannot touch the children's share without an order of court.

Have you ever stopped to think how this might embarrass your wife in the support and education of your children?

You can settle this problem definitely if you make your will and create a trust with us for the support of your wife and the support and education of your children.

You can thus protect both wife and children and make your estate do its full duty by both. We can show you how.

Trust Company of Georgia
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SIDNEY OLCOTT'S
STUPENDOUS HEART INTEREST SPECTACLE

The Belgian

TUDOR THEATER TODAY
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTIONS
The Tudor Screen Magazine and Lessons in the Art of Making Quick Breads as Demonstrated in the Journal Kitchen.

CAMP GORDON BUREAU

Camp Gordon News Bureau of The Constitution, in charge of Mr. L. A. Wilhoit, is in the "Y" administration building. Soldiers are welcome.

THE CONSTITUTION'S NEWS FROM

Gordon and the other Camps

CONSTITUTION ON SALE

The Atlanta Constitution can be found on sale every day at the fourteen exchange stores in Camp Gordon.

82d Division Now Holding Own Sector in Allied Lines

"Gordon's Own" Division Is Probably Blocking Path of Germans in Their Last Major Drive, Says a Letter From Lieutenant Robt. F. Maddox, Jr.

That the Eighty-second division, trained at Gordon and well known to Georgia, has completed its training course behind the lines in France and has at last taken over a sector of its own to defend against the Huns, was disclosed Monday in a letter from Lieutenant Robert F. Maddox, Jr., of Atlanta, who is now on the staff of Brigadier General Marcus D. Cronin, of "Gordon's Own" division.

The letter was received by Lieutenant Maddox's father, Robert F. Maddox, prominent Atlanta citizen and president of the Atlanta National bank. It contains many interesting topics, chief of which is the news that the Eighty-second division, now part of the Second Army corps, has been occupying its own sector for a number of days, and probably is now blocking the progress of the Huns in their last major drive.

The letter is dated June 20, and is as follows:

In Beautiful Spot.

"The inclosed postal card gives a typical scene in our village. The civilian population has almost disappeared and in its place one finds soldiers and nationalities of every description. It is on one of the famous rivers in France, which is not very wide here, but it broadens out as it goes on down the valley. Across the valley there is a beautiful level plain, beyond that woods, and in the background one of the strongest fortifications of France stands out against the sky line. Following the road to the left you go up a steep cliff and on the summit stands the chateau that is at present our home. It is a wonder in its architecture and antiquity. There are enormous trees in the woods and beautiful flower beds are scattered everywhere.

"There are many aeroplane camps in the valley, and it is not an uncommon sight to see 50 up at the same time. The sky is real "sky blue" here and when the sun sets in the west it turns to a bright purple and then red gold.

"They say now that this is a war of movement, and I believe they are right. Since I wrote you last we have spent three days and two nights on the train. We left our former area at 10:30 a. m. Sunday mornig and entrained at —— for a destination unknown to us. Of course, as I think I have told you before, traveling over here in war times is not exactly as it is on the Pennsylvania Limited or on the 'Seaboard Express.' All of our personnel—horses, men and equipment—travel on the same train. The little boxcars are supposed to hodl 40 men or eight horses, but as we were not crowded for room, we only put 32 men, or six horses in each car. There were 21 officers on our train and we were all in one car about one-half the size of a street car. I spent most of the time on the train riding on top of some of the timbers on the flatcars. Everywhere we stopped the people gave us hot coffee, and as our train passed under bridges, etc., the peasants would throw us flowers. One girl threw me a particularly fine bouquet of flowers. It was composed of a center of blue corn flowers, then a ring of white corn flowers and a background of red poppies, so you see the ensemble was quite patriotic in color.

"Tuesday night at about midnight, some man stuck his head in our compartment and said he wanted to see at once one of the officers from our headquarters. I tried to wake up as quickly as possible and almost fell out of the door trying to get out, as I thought for sure the Germans were upon us. He gave orders for detraining the troops. The train was to stop again at a point two miles further on and then we were to unload the train and march about five miles to our billets. We had to have an automobile and I set out to find one. The place was pitch dark and I know I fell a number of times before I got to the place where I could use a telephone. Finally with the assistance of a Frenchman I got in touch with the French commander of the area and he was only too glad to let us have a car to take us to our billets.

Now at Fighting Front.

"We are now about 11 miles from the front, and it is held by Americans (thank goodness)—at this particular point. Our training is now supposed to be over, and our next step is to take over a sector. Of course I cannot tell you, for special reasons, the exact date we take over the sector, but by the time this letter gets to you, you will know that we have been in the liner for a good many days,

"They said that this was a fairly quiet sector before the Americans came in, but now there is something doing all the time. Our headquarters are temporarily located in a very beautiful chateau overlooking the M— river. We can hear the guns very distinctly, but as yet none of the shells have landed in our vicinity. I rode into town yesterday and coming back I heard someone call out my name, and looking around I saw a very familiar face in an aviation uniform. He turned out to be a boy named Lawson, who is in an American esquadrille which is located just a few hundred yards from our house. He was in my class at Hotchkiss and played on the football team there. He has offered to take me up with him any time, and if tomorrow is a good day I have the general's permission to go with him on a trip to "Boche" land by the air route. I have got to practice a little with the machine gun first, so if by chance a Boche should attack us I could do my part of defending the machine.

"The weather is wonderful here, and the country far more picturesque and beautiful than it was in Picardy.

"We are all well and anxious to get into the fray. The next time I write I will tell you whether or not I will make up my mind to try and get into the aviation corps, but at present I have no such idea.

"All the Atlanta boys are well. Give my regards to all my friends in Atlanta. I have met a lot of girls over here, but none of them can compare with those I left behinw."

UNIFORM PHYSICAL COURSE BEGUN MONDAY

Trench Movements and Exercises Included in Muscular Development System.

Regimental physical training officers under direction of Thomas J. Browne and Lieutenant G. N. Messer, yesterday began a course of training in the uniform system of exercises which are to be made part of every soldier's training at Camp Gordon. The lessons prepared by Director Browne include the latest trench movements, which, when imparted to the men in olive drab, will prepare them for the moments when they will ahve to march and crouch in the dug-outs overseas.

An hour a day of this systematized exercise will be necessary. During the week the course will be worked out, and perfected. Its objective is to raise the weak and awkward to a fair measure of physical proficiency.

Archie Hahn, Olympic champion, in charge of Y. M. C. A. physical educationat Gordon, and other "Y" physical teachers, attended the conferences yesterday, which will continue through the week.

W. J. LEIBERT, OF "Y," RETURNS TO GORDON SERVICE WORK UNIT

W. J. Leibert, formerly a Y. M. C. A. social secretary at Gordon, who enlisted for overseas "Y" work, has notified the camp "Y" directors that he was rejected in New York for that branch of the service. Guy Hurlbutt, in charge of social work for the "Y" at Gordon, said that Mr. Leibert will return to his old Gordon post.

The Rev. E. O. Sams, who donated his vacation period to Camp Gordon welfare work, laboring under the Red Triangle, has returned to his congregation. Dr. Sams is a Baptist clergyman in Tennessee.

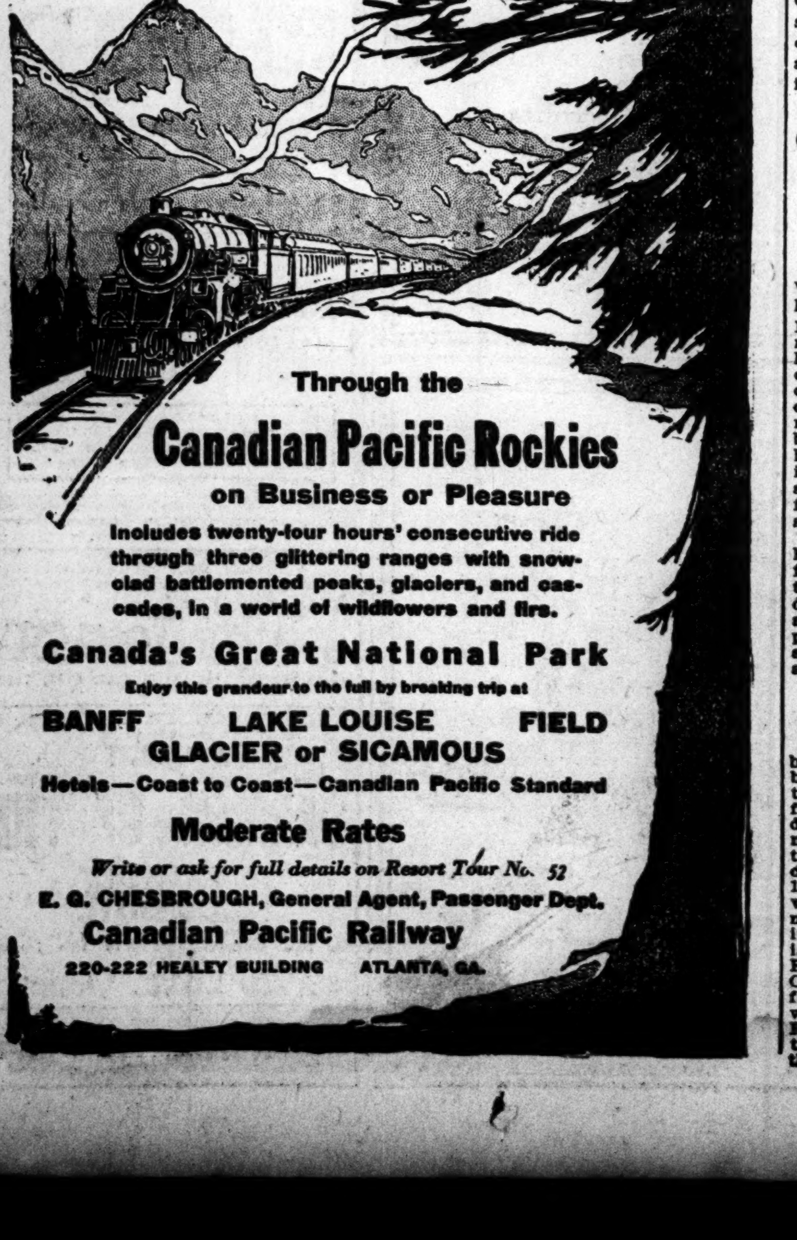
LIEUT. COL. BUGG SAFE "OVERSEAS," HE CABLES TO WIFE

According to a message received by his wife, Mrs. B. L. Bugg, of 245 Peachtree circle, Monday afternoon, Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin L. Bugg, former vice president and general manager of the A., B. & A. railroad, has arrived safely in France with his unit, the 66th engineers, of which is he is in command.

Colonel Bugg is well known in railroad circles and personally, and his safe arrival overseas will be of interest to many.

LIEUT. STONE BRINGS PATIENTS FROM SEVIER

Lieutenant W. C. Stone, of Camp Sevier, S. C., arrived yesterday at Fort McPherson with forty-one patients for the base hospital here. The lieutenant has been at Camp Sevier for about a year, and after a few days in Atlanta will return to his post.



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Canadian Pacific Rockies
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Includes twenty-four hours' consecutive ride through three glittering ranges with snow-clad battlemented peaks, glaciers, and cascades, in a world of wildflowers and firs.
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FRANK GETS BUSY WITH Y WORK TODAY

Crackers' Manager Reports at Camp Gordon for Service as Physical Director. Well Qualified.

Charles Frank, manager of the Atlanta Crackers, puts on the uniform of the Y. M. C. A. today as a physical director actively at Camp Gordon. don.

The Dutchman will assist in the directing of athletics at the local cantonment and will probably have quite a big hand in welding together the baseball team that will represent the local camp in the baseball games to be played Saturdays at Poncey.

Charley Frank is well qualified for the Y. M. C. A. berth as a phyiscal director. His long experience in baseball, his knowledge of the physical requirements necessary and his long study of human nature through the channels of a baseball manager will prove of immense benefit to all concerned.

The Dutchman is to be congratulated over entering this important work, the Y. M. C. A. is to be congratulated on being able to secure a man of his caliber and the boys in khaki will like him just as his ball players did.

There is hardly a man who ever played under the Dutchman but what always had a good word for him. Frank, the storm-center of many of the Southern league squabbles, was never the storm-center of his players. To know Frank intimately is to like him, and we predict that he'll be one of the most popular men in the service.

529 ATLANTA NEGROES GO TO GORDON FRIDAY

City Sends No White Men in July Increment—Rush Begins Today.

Among the 4,000 Georgia negroes who will begin reporting at Camp Gordon for induction to the national army Tuesday will be 529 colored selectmen who represent Atlanta's quota in the July negro increment.

The negroes report over a five-day period, begining Tuesday. Atlanta's colored selectment will report at the camp on Friday. The contingent will be apportioned among the local boards as follows: Forty-eight from division 2; 27 from division 3; 230 from division 4; 17 from division 5; 22 from division 6, and 38 from division 7.

Due to the fact that so large a demand was made on Atlanta recently, the city will furnish no white selectmen in the quota that begins reporting at Camp Gordon on Saturday. Approximately 20,000 men will come in during July, white quotas reporting from Tennessee and Iowa, in addition to the 3,055 white Georgians called.

PRIVATE INVENTS DEVICE TO BLOCK SUB ACTIVITIES

Private J. A. Jordan, of company A, 305th Quartermasters' Mechanical Repair unit, has invented a device designed to protect ships from submarine attacks and is just in receipt of notification from Washington that a patent has been granted. Mr. Jordan is now seeking financial backing so that he can obtain patents in the allied countries abroad and put his invention on the market.

The device is in the form of a steel fence completely surrounding the ship and extending from two feet above the water line to a distance below the keel of the vessel. It is carried on brackets and when in operation extends 20 feet from the sides of the vessel, although it can be folded in to within one foot from the ship's sides while the vessel is in port. The object of this steel fence is, of course, to break the force of torpedo explosion.

TWO GORDON "Y" MEN LEAVE CAMP TONIGHT ON RECRUITING TRIP

L. I. Mills and Walter Hansen, both of the Y. M. C. A. physical division at Camp Gordon, depart tonight for a southern recruiting tour. The purpose of the drive is to enlist men qualified as physical directors, for overseas service under the Red Triangle.

C. J. Keith Interested In Newspaper Stories Telling of Shooting

Charles J. Keith, of 580 Spring street, well-known Atlantan, who was shot late Saturday night by his nephew, Ira K. Fort, of 43 West Fifth street, was reported resting easily at the Grady hospital early Monday night, physicians declaring that, although he is not out of danger, his condition showed no change. Keith was shot once in the right arm and once in the side, the bullet penetrating his liver. Although he has been wounded seriously, according to physicians at the hospital, he is able to read all the newspapers, and follows every item concerning the shooting.

Ira K. Fort, who has confessed that he shot his uncle, but claims self-defense, Monday night was still held at the police barracks without bond, and declined to make any further statement about the matter. The shooting happened near the corner of West Fifth and West Peachtree street, when Fort and his wife met Keith.

Paul Favor Not a Slacker.

The case against Paul Favor, a negro boy from Fayette county, who was tried before United States Commissioner Carter Monday afternoon on a charge of failing to register was dismissed. It developed that he was born while his mother was in jail and the sheriff of the county had some difficulty in deciding whether it was in December of 1897 or January of 1898. The record was finally completed Monday afternoon, and it showed that he was born in 1898, and therefore not due to register. Charles Stokes, a negro from Fulton county, was also tried before Commissioner Carter on the charge of failing to answer his questionnaire. He was sentenced to six months in the Fulton county jail, and at the expiration of that time to be inducted into the army.

Training Work in Central Officers' Camp Begins July 20

First Session Began in Theory on July 15, But Work Starts July 20—Personnel as Yet Unknown—No Civilians Admitted—Colonel Fry in Command.

Although in theory the first session of the central officers' training school for infantry, located at Camp Gordon, began Monday, the actual work of training will not be started until July 20, at which date a personnel for the school will have arrived and full preparations for the course completed.

As yet officials at Camp Gordon are unacquainted with the personnel of the school, the appointments for this first course being made directly by the war department. It is stated, however, that no civilians will be allowed to attend the school during this session.

Training school authorities expect during the course of the next few days to learn the identity and camps of the men who will begin their training course here July 20. It is probable that many of them will come from Gordon and others will be shifted here from other camps about the country.

Although no civilian applicants will be allowed to enter the first school, it is understood that in the future ones a substantial per cent of civilians will be accepted. Calls for the selected students will in the future be issued by the officials of the Gordon central school, and will not be made by the war department.

Colonel Fry, as camp commander, and a competent corps of instructors and officers are in charge of the training of the men. It is the present plan to graduate 600 candidates every month from the school at Gordon.

PLATFORM FOR CAMP'S BIG BOUTS IS ERECTED

Stage on Parade Ground to Accommodate More Than 8,000 Spectators.

A boxing platform is being constructed today at Camp Gordon in the hollow of a natural amphitheater, where, when a bout is in progress, at least 8,000, and possibly 9,000, men will be able to view the fistic experts in action.

The spot is on the parade ground near Sixth street, east. Big bouts staged for the soldiers at Camp Gordon will be held on this platform.

Colonel Justice, of the First Replacement, eager to have the men have plenty of amusement, was interested in the location of the platform. Archie Hahn, "Y" physical director, is supervising the location there.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO BE THE GUESTS OF TECH WEDNESDAY

The entire general assembly of the state of Georgia now in session at the state capitol and Governor Dorsey and his staff will be guests of honor Wednesday at the Georgia School of Technology at the annual barbecue given on the campus of that institution.

The full program of events for this occasion have not yet been worked out by the military officials at Tech, who will be in charge of the affair this year, but the feature of the day will be a parade of the entire student training detachment for the benefit of the guests.

Another event on the day's program will be a baseball game between Tech and Camp Jessup teams in the afternoon. A full list of events will be published as soon as officials at Tech can arrange them.

Requiem Mass Offered For Augusta Private Who Died in Action

A solemn high mass of requiem was offered at St. Patrick's Catholic church, Augusta, Ga., yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock for Private Marvin G. Wright, the first Augusta soldier to be slain in action against the Germans.

Very Rev. P. H. McMahon, vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Georgia, was the celebrant. Rev. Father Schonhardt was deacon, and Captain Rickle and Captain Nolan, Cathloic clergymen on duty at Camp Hancock, were subdeacons.

Represented in the congregation were the Catholic Woman's club, U. S. officials, officers and soldiers from Camp Hancock.

Stepfather Abused By Children of Wife, Says Divorce Seeker

Claiming that his five stepchildren, who ranged in age from 5 to 20 years, did not like his table manners and often remarked in the midst of something he was telling that he was an "old fool," and "an old liar," and that his wife upheld them in what they said, C. R. Dunwoody Monday, through his attorney, R. M. Jackson, filed suit for divorce against Mrs. Blanche Dunwoody.

He also stated that she finally told him that she did not love him, did not care for him or want him, and if things did not suit him at her house and the way he was being treated did not suit him for him to leave, and he did.

Albert Futch filed suit for divorce against Mrs. Alice Futch on the ground of cruel treatment. Futch set out that his wife threatened to kill him and often threatened him with violence and cursed him.

HEARING ON INJUNCTION AGAINST CALLAN BEGINS

Hearing of a plea for a permanent injunction, asked by the Exposition Cotton Mills, against J. A. Callan and others to prevent picketing the premises of the mill or interfering with the operatives, was commenced before Judge J. T. Pendleton in the motion division of the superior court Monday.

From the number of affidavits produced and the voluminous testimony which has recently been taken in deposition form before Commissioner Sig Tittlebaum it will probably take the rest of the week to complete the hearing.

The company was represented by Attorneys Payne and Jones, while the organizers were represented by Attorney Paul Donehoo.

Negro Held for Shooting.

Following the shooting of Corporal Charles Joachim, of the military police, who was wounded in the right foot Saturday night in a pistol duel with a peg-legged negro, who made his escape, near the corner of Decatur and Butler streets, a negro giving the name Harvey Peek, who lives at 5 Fort street, was arrested by Privates Tracey and Hoffman, of the military police, about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon near his home. He was taken to the police station, where he is held on the charge of shooting at another. Peek has a peg-leg, and fully fits the description given by Corporal Joachim. It is stated that he has been identified by Private Thomas Brady, of the military police, who gave chase to the negro after he had shot his comrade. Joachim has been removed from the auditorium, and taken to a base hospital at Camp Gordon.

Negro May Be Murderer.

The police believe that a negro named Tim Taylor, who was bound over on a statutory charge in the police court Monday, is responsible for the murder of a negro woman, who was killed in a patch of woods near Battle Hill over a year ago. According to Carrie Baskin, a negro woman, who testified against Taylor on the charge for which he was tried Monday, he confessed to the murder to her. She stated that the negro declared he had cut the dead woman's throat, and she had better not tell anybody about it. The negro denied the murder charge, but confessed that he had attacked Carrie Baskin, and Recorder Pro Tem. Hurtel ordered him held for the state courts on the charge of assault. Detectives Powers and Whitley are investigating the charges made by the negro woman.

VARIETY ON PROGRAM AT CAMP ON TUESDAY

Atlanta Lady Entertainers Feature Bill at Service Units of Gordon.

Another variety entertainment program is slated for the men who frequent the service units of the Camp Gordon system on Tuesday night, according to the weekly program published at the "Y" administration building.

Miss L. C. King and party, of Atlanta, apear at "Y" Unit 151; Mrs. O. D. Gormon and party entertain at "Y" Unit 152, and Miss Ethel Beyer and party stage a musical concert at the "Y" auditorium.

Boxing is billed for the men at "Y" Unit 149; movies will be screened at "Y" Units 153, 154, 155 and 162, and soldier "stunts" are on the bill for "Y" Units 150, 156, 157 and 161.

MAJOR R. T. DORSEY LEAVES THURSDAY FOR OVERSEAS DUTY

Major Rufus T. Dorsey, widely known as "Dutch" in his football days, and later as "Dr.," who is a brother of Governor Dorsey and of Major Roy Dorsey, judge advocate of the Thirteenth division, leaves Atlanta Thursday to report at an Atlantic embarkation port, presumably for services overseas.

Major Dorsey has stated that he entered the army for action, and is delighted to get it. He is also a brother of Cam Dorsey, attorney for the United States shipping board, now stationed at Philadelphia. Major Dorsey was commissioned in the medical corps on June 10.

Howard Smith Overseas.

Acting Corporal Howard F. Smith, who served on the border with the old Fifth, is reported to have arrived safely overseas. Corporal Smith is the young son of F. V. L. Smith.

MONTEZUMA MAN SAVED $16 ON DENTAL WORK

Mr. Cox's Fortunate Experience at the One-Price Dental Office in Atlanta. Delighted With the Work Done for Him and His Wife.

Every few days some new report gains circulation as to the popularity of the One-Price Dental Office, 104½ Whitehall street, corner of Mitchell. Today the word comes from Mr. O. C. Cox, of Montezuma, Ga., who has had more than one piece of dental work done by the One-Price Dental Office. Mr. Cox is very loud in his praises of the quality of the work done for him and his family and he also says that the work was done for him for $16 less than he would have had to pay elsewhere. It is a well-known fact that the One-Price Dental Office charges considerably less for high-grade dental work than is asked elsewhere. No advance has been made by the One-Price Dental Office since the war began. Best gold crowns, $3; bridge work, $3 per tooth; finest set of teeth money can buy, $5. If you think your teeth need attention better drop in some day and let us look them over. No charge whatever for examination. Call any time. Sunday office hours, 9 to 1.—(adv.)

ALABAMA SOLDIER IS REPORTED DEAD AT GORDON MONDAY

The death of Private George Jones, a member of the Fifteenth company of the 157th Depot brigade at Camp Gordon, was officially announced at camp headquarters on Monday afternoon.

The death occurred in the camp base hospital, and is attributed by officials to natural causes. The remains will be shipped at once to the soldier's home at Cohassett, Ala.

MORGAN IS PROMOTED TO RANK OF CAPTAIN

The news of Lieutenant H. Morgan's promotion to captain will be received with delight by his many friends. Captain Morgan was formerly with the signal corps, but will now be in command of the Seventeenth infantry at Fort McPherson. There are at present three companies of the Seventeenth there.

Waters Is Instructor.

Lieutenant J. C. Waters, graduate of Funsten, who has been at Gordon for some weeks, is instructor in tactics to be employed for gas combatment.

Tonight! Take Dodson's Liver Tone! Better Than Calomel For Liver

Calomel sickens! If bilious, constipated and headachy read my guarantee.

Listen to me! Take no more sickening, salivating calomel when bilious or constipated. Don't lose a day's work!

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile, crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents. Take a spoonful tonight, and if doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning, I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it can not salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—(adv.)

EDUCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL

A Message to our Young Men

Georgia Military Academy

A School of National Reputation and Unsurpassed Ideals

A School of Military Training recognized by U. S. Government, and directed by U. S. Army Officers.

A Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Graduates upon recommendation and satisfactory physical examination enter Training Camps for Commissions in the Army. 100 Graduates now Commissioned.

An Accredited Member of the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges: Diploma admits to the most exacting colleges and U. S. Military Academy without further examination.

A School of traditional success in Scholarship and Athletics, and a Social Life of unequalled Cultural Advantages, Atlanta being only eight miles distant.

A School with a Faculty of Experienced Instructors, each doing Departmental Work. Classes limited to about fifteen students.

Owned and operated by its alumni and about 75 of the leading citizens of Atlanta and College Park for the sound education of our boys and young men.

Memorial Hall, one of the handsomest school buildings in America, dedicated to the men G. M. A. has sent to the colors, now in construction and ready for use in September.

Such a School is G. M. A. located on a most beautiful Campus of about twenty-five acres in Atlanta's delightful residential suburb, College Park.

For Catalog and information concerning this great Preparatory School, address

COL. J. C. WOODWARD, A. M., Pres., College Park, Ga.

WAR OR PEACE

GEORGIA TECH is Training Men For Higher Service Either in War or Peace

Its regular courses in Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Chemical and Textile Engineering, Chemistry, Architecture and Commerce, now include military training under U. S. Army Officers. U. S. Reserve Officers' Training Corps (Senior division), with Coast Artillery and Signal Corps Units. Graduates eligible for commissions.

85% of Tech Alumni are in active service.
27% of Tech Alumni are commissioned officers.
45 members of the class of 1917 are commissioned officers.

Our Government and our great industries are calling for more men with technical training, and this call must continue when the war is ended. Fit yourself to answer the call. For catalog or information, address, THE REGISTRAR, Ga. Tech, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA TECH

EMORY UNIVERSITY ACADEMY

At Oxford, Georgia, is located the best equipped boys' school to be found in this section.

Boys are prepared for college under skillful instructors.

Foundation work is always the most important both as to scholarship and character of the boy.

While the Academy is not sectarian, religious training is considered of supreme importance.

Military training.

For full particulars and catalog address

J. A. SHARP, D. D., Head Master, Oxford, Ga.

SPORTS

Dutchman Dons "Y" Uniform

EDITED BY DICK JEMISON

OPEN AQUATIC MEET AT THE LOCAL "Y"

All Amateurs of City Eligible to Participate in Event Friday Week.

An aquatic meet, open to all amateurs in Atlanta and vicinity, will be held by the Atlanta Young Men's Christian association on Friday, July 26, which is a week from next Friday.

The meet is being announced this far ahead of time in order that a large list of entries may be secured, and that swimmers may have plenty of time to practice for the different events.

The Y. M. C. A. recently held an inter-association meet which proved very successful. Several local assocaition records were broken, and in one or two instances new records for the association in the south were set.

The meet on Friday, July 26, will not be confined to association members, but will be open to all swimmers in good amateur standing. Swimmers at Brookhaven, the Athletic club, Camp Gordon, Georgia Tech, Fort McPherson and elsewhere are invited to participate.

If a large enough entry is secured, events will probably be arranged between teams. Other contests will be individual. Arrangements are under way to have the meet officially sanctioned by the A. A. U. in order that all time made shall be officially.

Did Arlie Latham Talk Himself Into Royalty? Is Question Fans Ask

Arlie Latham, who once played third base for the champion St. Louis Browns under Charley Comiskey, is in clover. Latham, long after he had retired from active work on the diamond, was John McGraw's assistant and chief funmaker at the Polo grounds. But the famous baseball comedian finally was released and dropped out of sight.

Latham now has regained a place in the limelight as the baseball instructor of King George, of England, who is learning much about the American national pastime. Arlie is a champion story-teller, and isn't a bit bashful, which means that the king will probably enjoy many laughs. What the fans would like to know is, "Did Latham talk his way into British royalty?"

OTHER RESULTS

International League.

At Newark 6-8; Jersey City 1-3. (Second game 7 innings.)

At Buffalo 6; Syracuse 3.

At Toronto 3-3; Rochester 2-2.

No others scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

American League.

Chicago in Philadelphia; St. L. in Boston.
Detroit in N. Y.; Cleveland in Washington.

National League.

Boston in St. Louis; Brooklyn in Pittsburg.
Philadelphia in Chicago; N. Y. n Cincinnati.

Perfect Health Is Yours If the Blood Is Kept Pure

Almost Every Human Ailment Is Directly Traceable to Impurities in the Blood.

You cannot overestimate the importance of keeping the blood free of impurities. When you realize that the heart is constantly pumping this vital fluid to all parts of the body, you can easily see that any impurity in the blood will cause serious complications.

Any slight disorder or impurity that creeps into the blood is a source of danger, for every vital organ of the body depends upon the blood supply to properly perform its functions.

Many painful and dangerous diseases are the direct result of a bad condition of the blood. Among the most serious are Rheumatism, with its torturing pains; Catarrh, often a forerunner of dread consumption; Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas and other disfiguring skin dseases; Malaria, which makes the strongest men helpless, and many other diseases are the direct result of impure blood.

You can easily avoid all of these diseases, and rid the system of tnem, by the use of S. S. S., the wonderful blood remedy that has been in constant use for more than fifty years. S. S. S. cleanses the blood thoroughly, and routs every vestige of impurity. It is sold by druggists everywhere.

For valuable literature and medical advice absolutely free, write today to the Medical Dept., Swift Specific Company, 437 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

FAMOUS HANDLER OF BOXERS GOING OVER

Sam Fitzpatrick, Jack Johnson's Trainer, to Enlist With the K. of C.

New York, July 15.—(Special.)—Sam Fitzpatrick, who piloted Jack Johnson to the heavyweight championship, one of the most famous handlers of boxers now alive, has applied at the Knights of Columbus headquarters in the Wahnetah building, Fourth avenue and Thirty-first street, for a place as an overseas secretary. If he qualifies he'll be sent abroad.

Sam is really about the last of the old guard. He is just a few months short of fifty years old. He was born in Australia and came here when he was 20 years old, but is a naturalized citizen.

Sam probably gained his greatest fame when he successfully piloted Jack Johnson to the heavyweight championship ten years ago. It was he who went over the top with the colored heavyweight and attained for him a chance at the title at Sydney when it seemed as though Tommy Burns would never consent to the meeting. After knocking out Burns in fourteen rounds, Johnson proved ungrateful, as two weeks afterwards he let Fitzpatrick out as his manager.

Twenty-two years ago Sam Fitzpatrick took Kid Levigne to London, where he met Dick Burge for the world's light title. This championship never left the United States of America until Willie Ritchie went to London and dropped it to Freddie Welsh. However, the championship is back here again, because of Leonard's conquest of the Briton.

Sam took Sharkey to London in 1902, where he fought Gus Ruhlin there during the coronation of King Edward. Sam also once managed Peter Jackson. He handled him in his fight with Jim Corbett in the memorable 61-round battle before the California Athletic club of San Francisco. He took Peter to London in 1890, where he defeated Jim Smith, then heavyweight champion of England.

In his day, Sam, who is now a rather rotund, gray-haired fellow, such men as Young Mitchell (Johnny Herbert) and a hundred other fighters whose reputations scarcely endured beyond the period that they were fighting.

Besides his clever handling of fighters, Fitzpatrick did quite a bit of work training oarsmen and bike riders.

"I'll be glad to represent the K. of C. on the other side," said Fitzpatrick. "I know I can teach any of them who don't know yet how to box, and also I can arrange athletic games and the like to the queen's taste. I'm a trifle old now, but I'm sure I can do my bit for the cause in this way."

RIVAL NINES START PRACTICE FOR GAME

Jessup and Gordon to Drive Hard This Week for Saturday's Fray at Poncey.

The rival baseball teams of Camp Gordon and Camp Jessup, who will meet at Ponce de Leon next Saturday afternoon will start their finishing practices for the big game today.

The player will receive individual instruction this week, which will be followed by a perfection of their team play, which needs only a little smoothing to make both machines the equal almost of the professional teams which they will succeed in the estimation of Atlanta fandom.

Every indication points to a record crowd, as Atlanta fans are hungry for a real game of baseball, and, with a double-header arranged, two colored teams starting the ball rolling in advance of the big contest, a big day is looked forward to.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Indians 5, Yanks 3.

New York, July 15.—Wood's home run enabled Cleveland to break the tie score in the eighth inning and defeat New York here today, 5 to 3. It was Wood's fourth straight hit of the game and his fourth home run on the New York grounds this season.

Second Baseman Wambsganss and Catcher O'Neill, of Cleveland, were ordered out of the game in the first and second innnigs, respectively, for disputing decisions by Umpire Owens.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	101 000 111	5	13	2
New York	300 000 000	3	7	0

Batteries—Coveleskie and O'Neill; Thomas, Finneran, Robinson, Hannah.

Red Sox 3, White Sox 1.

Boston, July 15.—Boston, with Mays holding Chicago to five hits, defeated the visitors, 3 to 1, today, making it two out of three for Boston for the series.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	000 000 100	1	5	2
Boston	000 300 00x	3	7	1

Batteries — Danforth and Jacobs; Mays and Schang.

Perry Wins Two.

Philadelphia, July 15.—Scott Perry was the winning pitcher in both games today, Philadelphia beating St. Louis, 5 to 3, and 6 to 4. In the first game he relieved Gregg after the Browns tied the score in the seventh, and not only held the visitors safe, but drove in two runs in the eighth by hitting a single with the bases filled. Gardner's triple in the fifth with two on bases helped to win the second game for the Athletics.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	000 000 300	3	8	1
Philadelphia	000 030 02x	5	12	0

Batteries—Davenport and Severoid; Gregg, Perry and McAvoy.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	010 100 101	4	9	1
Philadelphia	100 030 02x	6	13	2

Batteries—Rogers, Houck and Nunamaker; Perry and Perkins.

Washington-Detroit; off day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Giants 2, Reds 1.

Cincinnati, July 15.—Three hits and a wild pitch by Toney in the third inning gave New York two runs and the second game of the series. Sallee pitched brilliantly throughout.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
New York	002 000 000	2	6	0
Cincinnati	000 100 000	1	5	2

Batteries—Sallee and Rariden; Toney, Jacobus and Allen.

Pirates 6, Dodgers 5.

Pittsburg, July 15.—Home runs by Southworth and Bigbee were the features of today's Pittsburg-Brooklyn game, which went to the locals, 6 to 5. Mack Wheat's error contributed to the defeat of the visitors, who gave the better exhibition of hitting.

Score by innings:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	001 002 002	5	14	1
Pittsburg	102 010 02x	6	8	0

Batteries—Marquard and M. Wheat; Mayer and Schmidt.

Boston-St. Louis—Off day.

Philadelphia-Chicago—Rain.

STANDING OF CLUBS

National League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	55	33	.625
New York	48	30	.615
Pittsburg	38	37	.507
Philadelphia	35	40	.467
Cincinnati	34	41	.453
Boston	35	44	.443
Brooklyn	30	45	.400
St. Louis	30	47	.390

American League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	47	33	.588
Cleveland	47	38	.553
New York	43	36	.544
Washington	41	40	.506
St. Louis	38	41	.481
Chicago	38	41	.481
Detroit	33	45	.423
Philadelphia	32	46	.410

"Carmen of Klondike," At the Criterion, Most Vivid Story

"Carmen of the Klondike," at the Criterion theater this week, is a strong story laid in the barren woods of the northwest. The plot, which is impressive and tense with suspense, deals with a girl who deserts the vaudeville to go to Alaska and marry the man she loves. In the little northern settlement she meets with thrilling adventures and goes through the entire picture, until the final climax, believing that the man to whom she is betrothed is a traitor to her love. The leading role, from which the picture derives its title, is portrayed by Clara Williams.

Miss Williams portrays an extremely difficult character in the picture, inasmuch as it takes her from the vaudeville stage in the United States to the snow-bound backwoods of the Alaska mountains. The picture is built on a strong and gripping plot and one of the most vivid dramas of the north woods which has ever been presented on the screen.

One of the big scenes is a great fight which comes as a climax in the latter part of the production. The combatants are Edwin Coxen, who is playing the part of "Cameron Stewart," the hero of the story, and Herschel Mayall, portraying the role of the villain, "Silk McDonald."

David Love, the violinist, contributes pleasing selections on his instrument again this week, and the Criterion Screen Telegram contains many interesting scenes of world's happenings.

"MISSING," BIG SUCCESS

Love and War Combine to Make Delightful Production.

A charming photoplay of love and war, combining all the elements of dramatic thrill and deep heart appeal, is "Missing," the newest photoplay produced under the direction of J. Stuart Blackton, from a scenario made by Mr. Blackton and James Young.

In this photoplay, which opened a three days' engagement at the Rialto theater Monday, appear two sisters, one of them a designing woman, who craves social position and weatlh, and who seeks to utilize her sister as a tool for the accomplishment of her purpose. The younger sister, however, marries an army officer, and after his departure for the front, she is thrown in contact with a patriotic nobleman, through whose philanthropy thousands of British convalescent troops are being cared for.

The elder sister encourages their meetings and secretly nourishes the hope that the lieutenant may be killed and her sister eventually be married to the rich nobleman. The lieutenant is reprted as missing, but returns after having been severely wounded in an engagement, and he loses his speech and memory through shock. His health is finally restored by his wife, who sings to him, "Bonnie Sweet Bessie," a song they sang together during their courting days.

SPLENDID PROGRAM AT TUDOR THEATER

It isn't often that a motion picture house offers, in addition to the special feature attraction, two little side surprises, both charming in the extreme; but that is what is being done at the Tudor theater, the Monday program "getting over" in good shape.

The elaborate program consists of "The Belgian," starring Walker Whiteside and Valentine Grant; the special feature showing the cooking demonstrations at The Atlanta Journal's war kitchen, and the Tudor screen magazine.

First-dayers and first-nighters found the bill to be unusually interesting. "The Belgian" is a piece that is intelligently acted. There is an unusually strong appeal in "The Belgian," and it shows the ravaging of Belgium by the gray-coated soldiers of Hohenzollern. However, it is not essentially a "war" picture.

Mr. Whiteside, well known in Atlanta as a result of his appearances at the Atlanta theater, gives an unusually sympathetic portrayal of the leading role in the film. The feature picture, as well as the side attractions, seemed to please all patrons of the house.

The Tudor Screen Magazine shows the funeral procession in honor of Major John Purroy Mitchel, and gives you a glimpse of Raoul Lufbery, the famous birdman, just before his death in France.

MEN Get Cured

By a true specialist who possesses the experience of years. The right kind of experience—doing the same thing the right way hundreds and perhaps thousands of times, with unfailing, permanent results. Don't you think it's time to get the right treatment? I hold out no false hopes if I find your case is incurable. If you desire to consult a reliable, long-established specialist of experience, come to me and learn what can be accomplished with skillful, scientific treatment. I cure Rectal troubles, such as Piles, Stricture, etc., without cutting; also Varicose Veins, which cause weakness, Nervous Decline, etc., and allow you to pay when cured. Also treat successfully Blood Poison, Ulcers, Eczema, Kidney, Bladder and Chronic diseases of men and women.

Hours: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and at nights Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and Holidays, 11 a. m. to 1, only.

DR. T W HUGHES, Specialist
Opposite Third National Bank,
18½ North Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

When W. W. Dubbell, billed as the mysterious feature of the vaudeville bill of the first part of this week at Loew's Grand theater, appeared on the stage following pictures of Washington and Lincoln, there was a burst of patriotic cheering on the part of the audience that lasted some time, for W. W. Dubbell was an exact counterpart of President Wilson, and he advanced toward the footlights bowing and smiling in exactly the same way that the president bows and smiles.

The double of the president gave a splendid little act that possesses merit, particularly in that it was different. A speech—sometimes humorous and most of the time patriotic—took up most of his time upon the stage, and when he left the audience had thoroughly enjoyed the turn.

The McGuinnes brothers, "nut" comedians and eccentric dancers, capture second honors on the bill, with a sunny quarter hour of nonsense and unusual contortions, and McCloud and Carp, two clever jazz musicians, come next in line with a varied program of violin and banjo numbers.

Other acts on the bill include Florence Gladioli, a charming vocal artist, with a rather good voice; and Pero and Wilson, presenting a juggling act. Carlyle Blackwell and litle Madge Evans appear in a splendid photoplay called "The Golden Wall," and complete a good bill of entertainment.

LOYD A. WILHOIT.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

Keith's Lyric theater is offering a splendid program for the first half of this week. The bill contains several acts which are entertaining enough to please the most critical.

Burt Earle company, consisting of Burt Earle, famous banjoist, and three young ladies, is far and away the best act on the bill. Earle is a wizard with the banjo, and his three fair associates can handle their various violin, piano and saxophone with a swing and a jazz that makes old veins tingle and young feet tap the floor.

Closely following the Earle act in popularity was Howard and Fields, blackface artists, assisted by Oscar Lee, in a touch of minstrelsy entitled, "The Ragtime Dining Car. "The comedy in this act is good and the harmony excellent in the vocal numbers.

Joseph McShane and Arria Hathaway sing a few songs, dance a little and indulge in some "airy persiflage" that serves to pass away a fair portion of time. The impersonation of Charlie Chaplin by Miss Hathaway, while it is almost time such things were relegated to the limbo of outward ideas, was excellent work, and stands out in memory as the high light of the act.

Other acts on the bill included the Kashner Sisters and an acrobatic act by the Belgium trio, two men and a woman.

The travelogue pictures showed scenes in New Zealand and the News film was, as usual, extremely interesting.

Mae Marsh.

(At the Strand.)

On her recent trip to Savannah, where she went to do some scenes in her new Goldwyn picture, "The Glorious Adventure," which opened at the Strand yesterday drawing large crowds at every performance, Mae Marsh had several delightful experiences. For the first time she saw the south as it really is. The slim star met with cordial hospitality on all sides, and returns enthusiastic over Georgia, its people and its climate. Miss Marsh is displaying some quaint jewelry bought from the woman whose home was used for the scenes depicting the life of by-gone belles and beaux. There threatenes to be a vogue of cameos and amethysts among the other Goldwyn stars. "The Glorious Adventure" is now being hailed as the best picture in which Miss Marsh has been seen in Atlanta.

William S. Hart.

(At the Forsyth.)

Joe Singleton creates an unusual character in the role of "Big" Baxter in "Shark Monroe," the latest Artcraft picture, starring William S. Hart, which was opened to enthusiastic audiences at the Forsyth theater yesterday. The character has been called by the author, C. Gardner Sullivan, "a buzzard of the north." "Big" Baxter ran a saloon and dance hall in Balsam City, and when Marjorie Hilton, a beautiful girl from the east, came within his vision, he at once decided that he'd "get" her. He might have succeeded in his nefarious scheme if "Shark" Monroe, played by Hart, had not spoiled his game. The contest between the two shrewd, masterful men for the hand of Marjorie makes a photoplay of unusual and thrilling situations. Hart is at his very best in this departure from his usual role.

"The Eagle's Eye."

(At the Vaudette.)

Tom Mix and Harold Lloyd shared honors at the Vaudette theater Monday, Mix being starred in the big Fox production, "Western Blood," and Lloyd in the Pathe comedy, "The Furniture Movers." "The Eagle's Eye," the thrilling story by Chief Flynn, of the United States secret service, will be the main attraction on Tuesday only, when the fifth episode is to be shown, with Marguerite Snow and King Baggot as the principal stars. Other features today are a Judge Brown story, "The Rebellion," also a comedy featuring Billie Rhodes. The Wednesday program will consist of "Innocents Abroad," a Triangle play, with Pauline Stark, and a Vitagraph comedy, "Counts and No-Accounts."

Today at the Movies.

CRITERION—Clara Williams, in "Carmen of the Klondike."
TUDOR—Walker Whiteside, in "The Belgian."
STRAND—Mae Marsh, in "The Glorious Adventure."
FORSYTH—William S. Hart, in "Shark Monroe."
RIALTO—"Missing."
ALAMO No. 2—Mary Pickford, in "M'liss."
VAUDETTE—"The Eagle's Eye."
ALPHA—"The Lion's Claws."

DEKALB SELECTMEN LEAVE FOR SERVICE

"We aren't afraid that you will fail over there;' our fear is that we—over here—may fail to measure up to our full duty in supporting you," Charles D. McKinney said Monday morning to almost one hundred selectmen as they were being entertained by the DeKalb County chapter, American Red Cros society. "But, young men, you may rest assured that we who are compelled to stay at home will see that this town, this county, this country, is too small for the man who does not back you to the utmost."

Cigarettes and cold punch was served by 25 of the Red Cross women, who

REAR ADMIRAL NORBURRY ORDERED TO BATTLESHIP

Rear Admiral A. T. Norburry, who has spent some time in the officers' ward at Fort McPherson, has received orders to report for duty after a short visit to his home in Asbury Park, N. J., on the U. S. flagship Buford.

450 U. S. BATTLE PLANES SHIPPED TO EUROPE

Washington, July 15.—Four hundred and fifty American-built battleplanes have been sent abroad or delivered at ports for shipment on July 5, the date of the latest complete official report reaching the war department. In announcing this figure today, Secretary Baker disclosed also that deliveries of Liberty motors of all classes on the same date had reached 2,514.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

Local Stocks and Bonds.

STOCKS—	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	285	295
Atlantic Ice and Coal Corp.	63	68
do. pfd.	75	80
A. & W. P. Co.	155	160
Atlantic Steel	105	110
do. pfd.	92	94
Augusta and Savannah Ry.	98	100
Central Bank and Trust Corp.	152	155
Fourth National Bank	315	325
Fulton National Bank	117½	120
Exposition Cotton Mills	175	180
Gate City Cotton Mills	226	...
Ga. Ry. and Elec. Co., stamped	113½	115
Ga. Ry. and Elec. Co., 6 per ct	80	84
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., 1st pfd.	78	80
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., 2d pfd.	17	18
Ga. Ry. & Power Co., common	10	12
Ga. Ry. and Banking Co.	238	240
Empire Cotton Oil Co.	57	60
Empire Cotton Oil Co., pfd.	91½	93
Lowry National Bank	220	224
Southern Ice Co.	10	15
Southern Ice Co., pfd.	45	53
Southwestern Railroad	95	97
Trust Co. of Georgia	282	285
Third National Bank	218	220

ATLANTA GROCERIES.

(By Cone M. Maddox Company.)
United States Food Administration
License No. G-06582.

Baking Powders — Success, 48 5c packages	$ 1.80
Rumford's 1-lb. tins	2.85
Rumford's ½-lb. tins	2.95
Beans—Choice recleaned limas	.14½
Bran—Pillsbury's Health, per doz.	1.35
Brooms—4-string, 22, per dozen	8.75
Catsup—Bull Head, 2 doz., 8-oz.	2.70
Cocoanut—Shredded in barrels	.25
Coffee—Arbuckle's 1-lb. packages	20.50
Coffee—Arbuckle's Breakfast, 1-lb. packages	.24½
Coffee—Luzainne, pure, 1-lb. pkgs.	.29
Coffee—Luzianne, C. & C., 1-lb. tins	.29
Coffee—Arb. Mocha and Java, 1-lb. tins	.41½
Coffee—Blue Ribbon, 1-lb. cans	.28
Coffee—Perfection, 1-lb. packages	.22
Coffee—Royal, 50-lb. bags	.16
Coffee—Roasted Rio, 100-lb. sacks	12.00
Corn Flakes—Post Toasties, 36 pkgs.	4.10
Corn Flakes—National, 36 pkgs.	3.25
Corn, Okra, Tomatoes — No. 2 cans, 2 dozen Standard	3.35
Fruit Jars—Masons:	
Quarts, per gross	8.40
Pints, per gross	7.65
Half gallons, per gross	11.00
Grits—24 1-lb. pkgs. Purity	2.35
Grape Nuts—No. 22, 2 doz. 15c pkgs.	2.85
Jelly—Glucose apple, pails	2.50
Vinegar—Distilled, barrels	.25
Lard—Snowdrift, cases 6 No. 8 pails	12.70
12 No. 4 pails	12.60
Lard—Compound	.24½
Meal—Water ground, 2-bushel sacks	4.40
Milk—Dime Brand, 48 cans	5.25
Milk—Eagle Brand, 48 cans	8.60
Milk—Evaporated, 96, baby size	4.40
Milk—Evaporated, 48, tall size	5.50
Mince Meat—Atmore's Keystone, 40-pound pails	.15
Molasses—P. and F., No. 12, barrels	.48
Molasses—Black Strap, barrels	.42
Mustard—2 doz. 10c jars	1.60
Oatmeal—18 20-oz. pkgs.	2.10
Oil—Cooking, barrels	1.60
Oil—Wesson, 2 5-gallon cans	19.50
Oil—Wesson, 24 small cans	8.60
Peaches—Choice, evap., 50-lb. boxes.	.13½
Pepper — Bee Brand, 10c, black ground	1.30
Pepper—Durkee's 5 and 10c, black, ground	1.80
Pepper—Durkee's 5c, cayenne	.90
Pepper—Cayenne, 10-lb. boxes	.40
Raisins—45 12-oz. packages	4.25
Raisins—Loose Muscats, 50-lb. boxes	.10
Rice—Fancy Blue Rose, 100-lb. sacks	10.00
Salad Dressing—Durkee's Picnic, 24 packages	2.30
Salad Dressing—Durkee's Medium, 2 dozen	5.75
Salt—Ozone, 25 2-lb. pkgs.	.90
Soap—Ivory, 100 cakes	6.05
Soap—Fairy, 100 cakes	5.75
Soap—Clean Easy, 60 bars	2.85
Soap—Fairbank's Tar, 100 bars	5.00
Soup—Campbell's Condensed, 48 cans	4.50
Soup—Campbell's Tomato, 4 doz. cans	4.65
Starch—Bulk, 50-lb. boxes, Laundry	.07½
Starch—Bulk, 140-lb. jutes, corn	.05¾
Sugar — Standard fine granulated pure cane, 100-lb. bulk bags	7.90
Barrels, about 350 pounds	7.90
Syrup—Eagle Brand, barrels	.67
Syrup—Alaga, 48 1½-lb. cans	6.50
Syrup—Alaga, 12 5-lb. cans	6.00
Syrup—Sunnygold, 48 1½-lb cans.	6.50
Syrup—Katrena, 48 1½-lb. cans	6.50
Syrup—Fair Day, 12 5-lb. cans	5.35
Syrup—Fair Day, 6 10-lb. cans	5.00
Syrup—Fair Day, 48 1-lb. cans	4.10
Tomatoes—No. 2 Standard, 24 cans.	3.00
Vitos—Pillsbury's Vitos, 1 doz. pkgs.	2.20
Vinegar—Blue Ribbon, barrels	.26
Vinegar—Blue Ribbon, quarts	1.35
Vinegar—Blue Ribbon, pints	.90
Vinegar—Jockey Club, quarts	2.25
Vinegar—Jockey Club, pints	1.50

All prices F. O. B. Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by White Provision Company.)
United States Food Administration License No. G-21371.

Cornfield hams, 10 to 12 average	32
Cornfield hams, 12 to 14 average	32
Cornfield skinned hams, 16 to 19 avg.	32
Cornfield picnic hams, 6 to 8 avg.	23½
Cornfield breakfast bacon	44
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. boxes, 12 to case	52
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	37½
Cornfield pork sausage, link or bulk	22
Cornfield wieners, in 10-lb. cartons	21
Cornfield bologna sausage in 25-lb. boxes	20
Cornfield smoked link sausage in 25-lb. boxes	19
Corfield wieners in pickle kits	26½
Cornfield lard, tierce basis	26½
Country style lard, tierce basis	26½
Compound lard, tierce basis	23¾
D. S. extra ribs	24
D. S. bellies, medium average	26
D. S. bellies, light average	26

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by W. H. White, Jr., White Provision Company.)
United States Food Administration License No. G-21371.

Good to choice beef steers, 850 to 1,000 pounds, $10.00 to $11.00.
Good steers, 750 to 850 pounds, $9.00 to $10.00.
Medium to good steers, 650 to 750 pounds, $8.50 to $9.50.
Medium to choice beef cows, 750 to 850 pounds, $8.00 to $9.00.
Medium to good cows, 650 to 750 pounds, $7.50 to $8.50.
Good to choice heifers, 550 to 650 pounds, $7.50 to $8.50.
(The above represents ruling prices for good quality cattle, inferior grades and dairy types selling lower.)
Medium to good steers, 650 to 750 pounds, $8.00 to $9.00.
Medium to good cows, 600 to 700 pounds, $7.00 to $8.00.
Mixed common, $6.00 to $7.00.
Good fat oxen, $8.50 to $9.50.
Medium to good oxen, $7.50 to $8.50.
Good butcher bulls, $6.50 to $9.50.
Choice veal calves, $8.00 to $9.00.
Yearlings, $6.50 to $7.50.
Prime hogs, 165 to 225 pounds, $14.50 to $15.25.
Light hogs, 130 to 165 pounds, $13.75 to $14.25.
Heavy pigs, 100 to 130 pounds, $13.00 to $13.50.
Light pigs, 80 to 100 pounds, $11.50 to $12.50.
Stags and roughs, $11.00 to $12.50.
(The above quotations apply to good quality mixed fed hogs.)

Coffee.

New York, July 15.—An easier turn in the Brazilian markets led to scattering liquidation and selling by local or New Orleans trade interests in coffee futures here today. The opening was 4 to 5 points lower in consequence, but there was a moderate demand from Wall street sources and after the early offerings had been absorbed, prices rallied with December selling up from 8.71 to 8.80 and May from 9.09 to 9.12. The close was net 3 points higher to 1 point lower. July, 8.39; September, 8.57; October, 8.64; December, 8.79; January, 8.85; March, 8.98; May, 9.12.

Spot coffeet, quiet; Rio 7's, 8¾; Santos 4's, 11¾. No business was reported in the cost and freight market, with buyers said to be holding off in the hope of a decline in the asking prices of shippers. Rio 7's were reported to be offered here at 8.55 f. o. b. Brazil, which was figured about equal to 9.85 cost and freight steamer shipment.

The official cables reported a decline of 250 reis in Rio spots and 300 reis in Santos spots compared with the quotations received last Fiday. The early cables showed a decline of 250 to 350 reis in Santos, with later cables reporting a rally of 25 reis to a further decline of 100 reis in the market there. Brazilian port recepts, 28,000; Jundiahy receipts, 19,000.

Sugar.

New York, July 15.—The market for raw sugar is unchanged at 4.985 for Cubas cost and freight, equal to 6.065 for centrifugal. The committee reported purchases of 32,000 bags of Cuban.

In refined there is still some delay in securing certificates, although conditions are improving daily, with al refiners able to take care of the business offered them. Prices remained at the fixed level of 7.50 for fine granulated.

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
S. ANARGYROS
CAPITAL STOCK OWNED BY LORILLARD CO.
20 Cents
1-2-3-4, MURAD
1-2-3-4, MURAD
1-2-3-4, MURAD
And ALL the rest said, "MURAD"!
S. Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News and Reviews

Cotton Market Was Very Quiet But Closed Firm at Advance

COTTON CONSUMPTION DECREASED SLIGHTLY

Census Bureau's Figures for Month of June and Past Eleven Months.

Washington, July 15.—Cotton consumed during June amounted to 527,464 running bales, and for the eleven months ending June 30, it was 6,949,544 bales, the census bureau today announced.

Last year, in June, 547,110 bales were consumed, and for the eleven-month period, 6,250,682 bales.

Cotton on hand June 30, in consuming establishments, was 1,166,992 bales, compared with 1,743,527 a year ago, and in public storage at compresses, 2,117,300 bales, compared with 1,402,403 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active during June numbered 33,720,413, compared with 33,447,037 a year ago.

Imports of foreign cotton during June amounted to 30,194 bales, compared with 26,181 a year ago.

Exports during June amounted to 273,302 bales, compared with 245,709 a year ago, and for the eleven months, 4,256,325, compared with 5,467,412 a year ago. Linters included in exports were 9,101 bales for June, compared with 20,077 a year ago, and for the elecen months 171,002, compared with 416,985 a year ago.

June statistics for cotton-growing states follow:

Consumed, 296,980 bales, compared with 327,962 a year ago, and for the eleven months, 3,417,952, compared with 3,582,140.

On hand June 30, in consuming establishments, 731,887 bales, compared with 788,402 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses, 1,723,190, compared with 1,117,356.

Cotton spindles active, 14,287,734, compared with 14,021,158 a year ago.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS ON COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

Crude oil, prime basis	.17½	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	47.50	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent Georgia common point rate	47.50	.....
Cotton seed hulls, loose	20.50	21.50
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	25.00	26.00
AUGUST—		
Crude oil, prime basis	.17½	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent Georgia common point rate	47.50	.....
Cotton seed hulls, loose	21.50	21.00
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	25.00	26.00
Linters, clean mill run	.04⅞	.05
Georgia common rate points	$70.00@75.00	
Cotton seed f. o. b. Atlanta	$70.00@78.00	

COTTON MOVEMENT

ATLANTA WAREHOUSE COMPANY:
Atlanta 4s, 31½c.

ATLANTA COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE:
Atlanta 4s, 31.20c.

Receipts, 124 bales.
Shipments, 686 bales.
Sales, 100 bales.
Stock, 22,332 bales.

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling 30.00; receipts 1,239; exports, 5,841; sales, 765; stock, 349,617.

Galveston—Middling, 30.00; receipts, 2,739; sales, 414; stock, 160,712.

Mobile—Middling, 30.00; stock, 11,298.

Savannah—Middling, 30.25; receipts, 3,332; sales, 315; stock, 152,352.

Charleston—Middling, 30.00; receipts, 9; stock, 37,308.

Wilmington—Middling, 30.00; stock, 39,579.

Texas City—Stock, 35,635.

Norfolk—Middling, 30.00; receipts, 302; sales, 35; stock, 70,296.

Baltimore—Stock, 16,594.

Boston—Middling, 32.80; receipts, 136; stock, 18,600.

Philadelphia—Middling, 33.20; stock, 7,206.

New York—Middling, 32.95; stock, 134,414.

Minor Ports—Stock, 20,276.

Total Today—Receipts, 7,757; exports, 5,841; stock, 1,053,887.

Total for Week—Receipts, 16,908; exports, 9,961.

Total for Season—Receipts, 6,249,385; exports, 4,076,779.

Total Today—Receipts, 7,757; exports.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 30.00; receipts, 272; shipments, 1,600; sales, 1,747; stock, 99,460.

Memphis—Middling, 30.00; receipts, 1,026; shipments, 3,036; sales, 500; stock, 349,036.

Augusta—Middling, 29.25; receipts, 17; shipments, 1,317; sales, 182; stock, 65,503.

St. Louis—Receipts, 788; shipments, 788; stock, 16,620.

Cincinnati—Shipments, 820; stock, 13,869.

Little Rock—Middling, 30.00; shipments, 4; sales, 4; stock, 15,142.

Dallas—Middling, 29.05; sales, 700.

Montgomery—Middling, 30.00.

Total Today—Receipts, 2,103; shipments, 7,565; stock, 559,630.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Atlanta, Ga., July 15.—For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, July 15, 1918:

Stations of Atlanta, Ga. District.	Temperature xHigh.	Temperature *Low.	Precipitation inches and hundredths.
xxAtlanta, part cloudy	87	69	.00
Columbus, cloudy	94	65	.00
Gainesville, clear	90	58	.00
Griffin, part cloudy	92	65	.00
xxMacon, part cloudy	87	66	.00
Monticello, clear	92	64	.00
Newnan, clear	92	56	.00
Rome, clear	93	58	.00
Tallapoosa, clear	90	60	.00
Toccoa, clear	92	65	.00
West Point, clear	90	61	.00
Spartanburg, S. C., cl'dy	90	60	.00
District averages	91	62	

Summary for the Cotton Region States.

New Orleans, July 15.—Seasonable temperatures prevailed the last 48 hours, except that temperatures continued somewhat below normal in Tennessee and the Carolinas. Maxima of 100 degrees occurred at a few places in western Texas. Showers were reported Sunday at several stations in northern Texas, southern Oklahoma and eastern North Carolina. No other rainfall worthy of mention. Heavy rain: Paulsvalley, Okla., 1.04.—DYKE.

xHighest yesterday.

*Lowest for 24 hours, ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, except where otherwise indicated.

Note—The "State of weather" is that prevailing at the time of the observation.

xxMaximum temperatures are for 12-hour period ending at 8 a. m. this date.

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

Country Produce.

New York, July 15.—Dressed poultry, quiet; turkeys, 37@40; chickens, 40@60; fowls, 26½@36; ducks, 33@35.

Live poultry, firm; geese, 20; ducks, 27@38; fowls, 36; turkeys, 28@30; roosters, 25; chickens, broilers, 35@42.

Cheese, firm; state milk, common to specials, 20½@25; skims, common to specials, 15@19.

Butter, quiet; receipts, 8,305; creamery, extra, 44¾@45c; do, special market, 45½@46c; imitation creamery, firsts, 36@44½c; state dairy, tubs, 36½@37c.

Eggs, steady; receipts, 10,776; near-by white fancy, 52@54c; near-by mixed fancy, 33@46c; fresh firsts, 42@46c.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, July 15.—Cotton spot quiet; prices unchanged; good middling 22.67; middling 22.04; low middling 21.51; good ordinary 20.52; ordinary 19.99. Sales 1,000 bales, including 800 American. Receipts 1,000 bales, no American. Futures closed steady.

New contracts: July 21.83; August 20.56; September 19.61; October 19.13; November 18.84.

Old contracts: July 20.83.

Irregularity During Early Trading, With Influence of Texas Crop Deterioration Reports Still Felt. Close 15 to 32 Points Up.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	27.70	27.99	27.65	27.93	27.78
Oct.	24.45	24.83	24.44	24.80	24.48
Dec.	23.98	24.19	23.89	24.14	23.89
Jan.	23.75	23.65	23.65	23.92	23.69
March	23.70	23.85	23.62	23.85	23.84

Closed firm.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	26.60	27.00	26.35	26.85	26.60
Oct.	23.69	23.81	23.49	23.72	23.52
Dec.	23.09	23.21	22.99	23.15	22.98
Jan.	22.96	23.12	22.90	23.08	22.86
March	22.93	23.05	22.87	22.91	22.82

New York, July 15.—The cotton market was very quiet today, but still seemed to be under the influence of crop deterioration reports from Texas and closed firm at a net advance of 15 to 32 points. October was relatively strong, selling up from 24.44 to 24.83 and closing at 24.80.

The market was irregular during the early trading and narrow enough during the entire day to be influenced by comparatively small orders.

The opening was steady at a decline of 10 points on July, but generally 4 to 9 points higher on a belief that the showers reported in the southwest had not been sufficient to relieve droughty conditions. July soon firmed up with the rest of the list, but old longs seemed willing to sell that delivery against purchases of new crop months at the premium of over 300 points as compared with October, and the market eased off several points during the middle of the day. This probably reflected realizing based upon reports that the crop was still making very good progress in all sections except the droughty parts of Texas, and the market firmed up again on renewed covering, reporting the highest levels of the day in the late trading. July sold up to 27.99 and December to 24.15, or 21 to 26 points net higher, while October showed a net gain of 35 points. General business was probably restricted by a disposition to await further news from the renewed German offensive on the western front. There may also have been a tendency to hold off for the development of measures that may be undertaken to meet early new crop marketing conditions now being discussed by banking and trade interests. The census report showing domestic mill consumption of 527,464 bales for June, against 574,110 last year, was about in line with expectations, and was not a market factor.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON AVERAGED HIGHER

New Orleans, July 15.—Higher prices prevailed in cotton today, except for a short period in the early trading, when the market felt selling pressure induced by the bearish items in the census bureau mill statistics for June. Buying was caused mainly by the dry weather map and prospects that the drought would not be relieved in the near future. In the afternoon the market was further strengthened by talk of an unfavorable set of crop returns from the government this week. Highest prices came late in the session, when the active months were 23 to 50 points over Saturday's close. July was the strongest month on the boards, its strength being derived from the covering operations of shorts. Last prices showed net gains of 17 to 35 points.

On the opening call prices were 16 to 18 points up, because of the dry weather over Sunday. Reports that the Germans had launched a new offensive did not have an unfavorable effect on values, but the small consumption in this country during June created an unfavorable impression which resulted in moderately heavy selling for a time. The early advance was lost and replaced by a net decline of 3 to 15 points on the most active months. On this fall, new buying of good character sprang up and shorts commenced a covering movement.

Spots in New Orleans.

Spot cotton quiet, 35 points off. Sales on the spot, 765; to arrive, none; low middling, 25.50; middling, 30.00; good middling, 31.75; receipts, 1,239; stocks, 249,617.

PROFESSIONAL VIEWS ON COTTON SITUATION

New York, July 15.—(Special.)—Showers fell on Saturday from Brenham to Nagadoches, at Quanah and Weatheford, Texas, but there was no general rainfall. These showers were sufficient to benefit the local situation. Predictions are for unsettled weather, with probable showers in western Texas. The market expects a poor crop report on Wednesday, on account of the absence of rain in Texas, and the improvement today is based upon that expectation. While The Memphis Appeal report was favorable the traders believe we have entered the period of deterioration, and that we will certainly hear much of it, therefore they avoid the short side with existing discounts.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

New York, July 15.—(Special.)—As an indication of the underlying strength of this market no better illustration could be had than today's market. The German offensive started consumption. Figures were smaller than either last month or last year. Light rains in a section of Texas, notwithstanding which today's market was not weak at any time, and ended at a considerable advance over last night's close. Unless particularly unfavorable war news develops it seems as if purchases on every weak spot would prove profitable.

JOHNSTON BROS.

New York, July 15.—(Special.)—Today's market was quiet and steady. Closing prices were higher on moderate buying for southern account and some local recovering of contract. While there were some rains in central Texas over Sunday they were inadequate. Over the balance of the belt the crop prospects are good. The census report on supply and distribution was in the main bearish, but had no effect on prices.

JAY & CO.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, July 15.—Cotton seed oil was unquoted; prime crude $17.50; prime summer yellow, nominal.

Naval Stores.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 15.—Turpentine steady; 60; sales 100; receipts 528; shipments 1,050; stock 54,505.

Rosin firm; sales 784; receipts 1,250; shipments 1,606; stock 167,009. Quote: B, $9.75; D, E, F, $9.80; G, $9.85; H, $9.95; I, $10.05@10.15; K, $10.20@10.25; M, $10.25@10.40; N, $10.80; WG, $10.90; WW, $10.90@11.00.

Live Stock.

Chicago, July 15.—Hogs—Receipts, 47,000; market firm. Bulk of sales, $17.30@18.10; butchers, $17.80@18.15; packers, $17.00@17.75; light, $17.90@18.25; rough, $16.40@16.50; pigs, $16.75@17.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 20,000; market strong. Beef cattle, choice, $16.75@18.10; medium, $11.60@16.75; butchers' stock, cows and heifers, $14.75; canners and cutters, $7.25@8.25; stockers and feeders, fancy, $10.50@13.00; medium, $8.25@10.50; veal calves, choice, $16.00@16.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 24,000; steady. Lambs, prime, $18.25@18.75; good, $16.50@18.25; culls, $12.00@15.00; ewes, prime, $12.75@13.50; good, $10.50@12.75; culls, $5.@9.50.

Country Produce.

Kansas City, July 15.—Butter: Creamery 41c; firsts 39½c; seconds 38½c; packing 32½c.

Eggs: Firsts 37c; seconds 35c.

Poultry: Hens 25c; roosters 18½c; broilers 30c.

WAR IS DOMINANT FACTOR IN STOCKS

Prices React Slightly on News of Resumption of German Drive on Western Front.

New York, July 15.—The war situation was the dominant factor in today's stock market, prices reacting 1 to 3 points soon after the opening on news of a resumption of the long delayed German drive in France.

Increased weakness was manifested before midday, when additional foreign advices suggested fresh complications in the Russian situation, but the list strengthened later, leaders rallying 1 to 2 points on fair support and short covering.

The professional character of the trading was again attested by the gyrations of certain specialties, of which Sumatra Tobacco and General Motors were shining examples. Sumatra fell 4½ points and rallied 6, and General Motors recovered all but a point of its 7½-point break.

United States Steel suffered 3-point decline during the morning, but was first among the leaders to harden in the general improvement of the final hour, reducing its loss by two-thirds.

Reactions of 1 to 3 points in Distillers, Industrial Alcohol, Marine preferred, Beet Sugar, oils and metals were irregularly retrieved and minor specialties, notably fertilizers, were relatively strong at net gains of 1 to 2 points.

Rails made less progress toward recovery than speculative issues, Reading, as an instance, making up only a small part of its 3-point loss, while Union Pacific denoted pressure.

Reports from western railroad terminals were conflicting, showing a wide range from the corresponding period last year, but trade conditions in that section continued satisfactory.

Bonds were irregular, speculative issues yielding slightly. Total sales, par value, aggregated $4,700,000.

United States old 3's rose ½ per cent on call.

Stocks in New York.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Am. Beet Sugar	67	66	66¼	68
American Can	47¼	45½	46½	47⅛
Am. Car and Found.	84⅛	82⅝	83	84
Am. Locomotive	64¾	63¾	64⅝	65⅛
Am. Linseed	41¾	40	41⅝	40¼
Am. Smelting and Refining	77	76⅛	77	77¼
American Sugar	111¼	111	111	111½
Am. Tel. and Tel.	96¼	95¼	96¼	95⅞
American Tobacco	160	160	160	160
Anaconda Copper	67⅛	66⅝	67⅛	67¾
Atchison	85	84¾	84¾	85⅛
A. C. L.	....	....	89½	90⅝
Atl. Gulf and W. Indies	103	101	102	103
Baldwin Locomotive	87⅞	84	86⅝	87¾
Baltimore and Ohio	54⅞	54½	54½	55
Beth. Steel "B"	80⅞	79⅛	80⅞	80⅝
Canadian Pacific	147⅛	146½	146½	147¼
Central Leather	67¼	66½	67	67¼
Chesa. and Ohio	....	....	56¼	56⅜
C., M. and St. Paul	41½	40½	40½	41½
C., R. I. and P.	24	23¼	23⅝	23⅜
Chino Copper	....	....	39	39⅞
Col. Fuel and Iron	45½	44⅝	45½	45⅞
Corn Products	44⅞	42⅛	44⅞	42⅞
Crucible Steel	65⅝	63⅛	64¼	65⅛
Cuba Cane Cugar	31⅝	31	31¼	31⅞
Erie	15¼	15⅛	15¼	15½
General Elec	145¼	145	145	146
Gen. Motors, ex. div.	150½	150	150½	154½
Great North. pfd.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90⅞
Great. North Ore. Ctfs.	31½	31¼	31½	32
Gulf States Steel	....	....	84	84
Illinois Central	96¼	96¼	96¼	96
Inspiration Copper	53⅛	52	52¼	53½
Int. Mer. Marine	26½	25¾	26½	27
Int. Mer. Marine pfd. ex. div.	96	93⅛	95⅛	99¼
Int. Paper	35½	35⅛	35⅛	36⅜
Kenecott Copper	33	32¾	32¾	33
L. and N.	116	116	116	115½
Maxwell Motors	28	27½	28	27¾
Mex. Petroleum	97¾	96	97⅛	98¼
Miami Copper	29	29	29	29
Mid. Steel. ex. div.	51	47½	50	52½
Mo. Pacific	23¼	23	23¼	23½
N. Y. Central	71⅝	71	71	71¾
Norfolk and West.	103	103	103	103¼
Northern Pacific	87⅞	87⅜	87⅞	87⅜
Ohio Cities Gas	36¾	36	36¼	36⅝
Pennsylvania	44	44	44	44
Pittsburg Coal	50⅛	50	50	50¼
Ray Con. Copper	24	24	24	24¼
Reading	89⅛	86⅛	87¼	89¼
Rep. I. and S.	91⅝	88½	90⅞	91¼
Seaboard Air Line	7½	7⅜	7½	7½
do. pfd.	....	....	19	19½
Sin. Oil and Ref'g.	31¾	30⅞	31¼	32
Sloss-Shef. Steel and Iron	....	....	60	60
Southern Pacific	83⅞	82⅜	82⅜	83¼
Southern Ry.	23½	23¼	23½	23⅝
do. pfd.	62	62	62	62
Studebaker Corp.	44⅝	43¼	44⅜	44¾
Tenn. Copper	19½	19¼	19½	19½
Texas Co.	147	146	146¼	147½
Tobacco Products	62¾	61⅝	62¾	63⅜
Union Pacific	121⅝	120⅝	121	121¾
United Cigar Stores	97¼	95⅝	96⅜	97⅝
United Fruit	124	124	124	124
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	123	120⅞	123	124
U. S. Rubber	61¼	57⅝	61¼	60½
U. S. Steel	104¼	101½	103¼	104⅜
do. pfd.	111¾	111⅝	111¾	110⅝
Utah Copper	80¾	80½	80½	81
Va.-Car. Chemical, ex. div.	48¼	47½	48¼	50⅛
Wabash Pfd. "A"	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	41¼
Western Union	....	....	87	87
Westinghouse Elec.	42	41⅞	42	42
Willys-Overland	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	19⅝

Total sales, 478,000.

Bonds in New York.

U. S. 2s, registered, bid	98
do. coupon, bid	98
U. S. 3s, registered	99¾
do. coupon, bid	99¾
U. S. Liberty 3½s	99.60
U. S. 4s, registered, bid	106½
do. coupon, bid	106½
American Foreign Securities 5s	97⅛
American Tel. and Tel. clt. 5s	87½
Anglo-French 5s	92⅝
Atchison gen. 4s	81¼
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s, bid	78¾
Baltimore and Ohio cv. 4½s	78⅞
Bethlehem Steel ref. 5s	86
Central of Georgia Consolidated 5s, b.	86
Central Leather 5s	93½
Chesapeake and Ohio cv. 5s	81⅝
Chicago, B. and Quincy joint 4s	94¼
Chicago, Mil. and St. P. cv. 4½s	76
Chicago, R. I. and P. Ry. ref. 4s	67¼
Colorado and Southern ref. 4½s, bid	71
Denver and Rio Grande ref. 5s, bid	51
Dominion of Canada 5s (1931)	91⅝
Erie gen. 4s	54¼
Illinois Central ref. 4s, bid	77⅝
Int. Mer. Marine 6s	96⅝
Kansas City Southern ref. 5s	79½
Liggett and Myers 5s, bid	90¼
Louisville and Nashville un. 4s	84
Missouri, Kan. and Texas 1st 4s	60⅝
Missouri Pac. gen. 4s	58
New York Central deb. 6s	94¼
Norfolk and Western con. 4s, bid	81¼
Northern Pacific 4s	81¼
Pennsylvania Consolidated 4½s, bid	94¼
Pennsylvania gen. 4½s	88¼
Reading gen. 4s	83½
Republic Iron and Steel 5s (1940), b.	92¾
St. Louis and San Fran. adj. 6s	68
Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s, bid	55¾
Southern Bell Tel. 5s, ofd	90
Southern Pacific cv. 5s	91¼
Southern Railway 5s	90
do. gen. 4s	62⅞
Texas Company cv. 6s, bid	98½
Texas and Pacific 1st, bid	83
Union Pacific 4s, bid	84
United Kingdom 5s	99⅞
U. S. Steel 5s	98⅞
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s, bid	93¼
Wabash 1st, bid	92⅛

Money Market.

New York, July 15.—Mercantile paper, four months, 6; six months, 6; sterling, 60-day bills, 4.72½; commercial, 60-day bills on banks, 4.72; commercial, 60-day bills, 4.71⅝; demand, 4.75 5-16; cables, 4.76 7-16.

Bar silver, 99⅝.

Time loans strong; 60 days, 6 bid; 90 days, 6 bid; six months, 6 bid.

Call money firm; high 6; low 6; ruling rate 6; closing bid 5½; offered at 6; last loan 6.

New York, July 15.—Francs, demand 5.71¼; cables, 5.69⅝. Guilders, demand 51¼; cables, 51⅝. Lire, demand 8.82; cables, 8.80. Rubles, demand 13½; cables, 14, nominal.

Mexican dollars, 77.

Government bonds, irregular; railroad bonds, easy.

SHORTAGE OF CARS BULLS CORN PRICE

Reduction of Visible Supply Total Also Tends to Advance—Close Unsettled 23-8 to 31-8c Net Higher.

Chicago, July 15.—Assertions that the number of cars in many sections was not plentiful, had a bullish effect today on corn and, so, too, did a good-sized reduction of the visible supply total. The finish was unsettled 2⅜ to 3⅛c net higher, with August $1.63½ to $1.63⅝ and September $1.63¼ to $1.62½. Oats gained⅝c to 1¾c. Provisions closed unchanged to 30c higher.

Upturns in the value of corn followed an early decline due to favorable weather and big receipts. It soon became apparent, however, that the market was in a heavily oversold condition. Aggressive buying on the part of strong commission houses ensued, and during the last half of the session bears were fighting among themselves to get grain back. Under such circumstances, the fact that the visible supply showed a decrease of 683,000 bushel for the week gave strength to the bulls, especially as gossip of some lightening of the car situation was current. Crop reports were auspicious, but failed to act as an offset.

Oats parelleled the action of corn. Exporters were asking for offers, and it was said 500,000 bushels was loaded here today for Georgian Bay.

Strength of hogs and grain imparted firmness to provisions. Besides, weekly reports were much larger than a year ago.

Chicago Quotations.

The following were the ruling prices on the exchange Monday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
CORN—					
July	1.59	1.63¼	1.59	1.62⅞	1.60
Aug.	1.59⅝	1.63⅞	1.59⅝	1.63⅝	1.61⅛
Sept.	1.59½	1.64⅛	1.59½	1.63½	1.60½
OATS—					
July	.74	.76½	.74	.76¼	.75⅛
Aug.	.71	.73⅝	.71	.73¼	.71½
Sept.	.70	.71⅝	.70	.71⅝	.70½
PORK—					
July	.....	.....	.....	44.70	44.70
Sept.	45.45	45.50	45.45	45.50	45.20
LARD—					
July	.....	.....	.....	26.20	26.10
Sept.	26.10	26.20	26.10	26.20	26.15
RIBS—					
July	.....	.....	.....	24.37	24.25
Sept.	24.67	24.70	24.65	24.70	24.67

Receipts in Chicago.

	Monday.
Wheat, cars	11
Corn, cars	140
Oats, cars	137
Hogs, head	43,000

Primary Movement.

Receipts—Wheat, 2,410,000, against 442,000 last year; corn, 1,137,000 against 813,000 last year; oats, 1,235,000, against 818,000 last year.

Shipments—Wheat, 279,000, against 281,000 last year; corn, 422,000, against 555,000 last year; oats, 330,000, against 660,000 last year.

Cash Grain.

Chicago, July 15.—Wheat, No. 1 red, $2.27½@2.29; No. 2 red, $2.20@2.26; No. 1 hard, $2.31@2.32.

Corn, No. 2 yellow, $1.80@1.82; No. 3 yellow, $1.70@1.75; No. 4 yellow, $1.60@1.67.

Oats, No. 3 white, 77⅝c; standard, 77¼@78¼c.

Rye, No. 2, $1.81.

Barley, $1.10@1.25.

Timothy, $5.00@7.50.

Clover nominal.

Grains.

Kansas City, July 15.—Corn No. 2 mixed, $1.75@1.78; No. 2 white, $2.05@2.10; No. 2 yellow, $1.80@1.82. Oats, unchanged; No. 2 white, 79½; No. 2 mixed, 74½@75. Rye, $1.70@1.80

Rice.

New Orleans, July 15.—Rough and clean rice unchanged. No sales; no receipts.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., July 15. — Turpentine steady; 61¼; sales, 102; receipts, ——; shipments, 219; stocks, 23,593.

Rosin, firm; sales, 733; receipts, 163; shipments, 1,225; stocks, 78,562.

Quote: B, D, 9.80; E, F, 9.85; G, H, 9.90; I, 10.15; K, 10.95; M, 11.05; N, 11.15; window glass, water white, 11.20.

Dry Goods.

New York, July 15.—Wash goods today weer more active, many openings being announced for the day. Print cloths and sheetings wer ein more active demand, but sales were r estricted. Wool goods were firm, with few mills making offerings of any sort for civilian purposes. Burlaps were weak.

Metals.

New York, July 15.—Metal exchange quotes lead quiet; spot 8.05; spelter dull; East St. Louis delivery spot 8.50@8.60.

At London spot copper £122; futures £122; electrolytic £125; spot tin £355; futures £355. Lead spot £29 10s; futures £28 10s. Spelter, spot £54; futures £50.

London Money.

London, July 15.—Bar silver 48 13-16d. per cent ounce. Money 2⅝ per cent; discount rates 4; short bills 3 17-32 per cent; three months bills 3 17-32 per cent.

Atlanta Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings Monday, $8,028,467.76; same day last year, $4,474,991.41. Increase, $3,553,476.35.

Commodities in New York.

New York, July 15.—Flour, firm and unchanged.

Pork, quiet; mess, $47.50@48.00.

Lard, quiet; middle west spot, $26.00@26.10.

Sugar, raw, quiet; centrifugal, 96-test, 6.055; refined, quiet; cut loaf, 9.00; crushed, 8.75; powdered, 7.65; granulated, 7.50.

Coffee, Rio No. 7, on spot, 8⅝.

Tallow, specials, 17¾; city 17.

Hay, firm; No. 1, $1.35@1.40; No. 3, 90@$1.05; clover, 75@$1.25.

Provisions.

Chicago, July 15.—Cash:
Pork nominal.
Lard 26.05.
Ribs 24.00@24.50.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
NEW YORK

July Offerings

OUR July list of bonds and short-term notes contains fifty-nine offerings of securities which are attractive at present prices.

It also gives condensed descriptions of twelve issues yielding from 4.35% to 6.47%.

This list should be of interest to you.

Send for AC-170

The National City Company

Correspondent Offices in 50 Cities
Atlanta—Trust Co. of Georgia Building
Telephone—7541 Ivy

Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

HUBBARD BROS. & CO., Cotton Merchants
HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK

Members New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange; associate members Liverpool Cotton Association. Orders solicited for the purchase and sale of cotton and cotton seed oil for future delivery. Special attention and liberal terms given for consignments of spot cotton for delivery. Correspondence invited.

Investment Securities
FRED B. WILSON
Candler Bldg. ATLANTA, GA.

$50,000,000
Bethlehem Steel Corporation
Secured Serial 7% Gold Notes

Dated July 15, 1918. Due Series A, B, C and D, $7,500,000 each July 15, 1919-1922, inclusive, Series E, $20,000,000, July 15, 1923.

To be Authorized and Issued $50,000,000

Coupon notes in denomination of $1,000; registrable as to principal only. Interest payable January 15 and July 15, without deduction for any tax or Governmental charge except any Federal Income Tax in excess of 2 per cent. per annum.

Redeemable at the option of the Corporation at any time upon 30 days' notice, as a whole or in series, (in which event all the notes of one or more of the series first maturing must be called for redemption) at

102 for Notes with 4 years or more to run.
101½ " " " 3 " " " but less than 4 years to run.
101 " " " 2 " " " " " " 3 " " "
100½ " " " 1 " " " " " " 2 " " "
100 " " " less than 1 year to run.

Notes to be convertible at the option of the holder at par into new Bethlehem Steel Corporation Consolidated Mortgage 30-Year Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds, Series A, due August 1, 1948, when pledged under the indenture, at a price for said bonds equivalent to a 6½% income basis at the time of such conversion.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee

We call your attention to a letter from Mr. E. G. Grace, President of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which is summarized as follows:

The Notes are to be direct obligations of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, issued under an indenture in which Bethlehem Steel Company will join, and are to be secured by $70,000,000 Consolidated Mortgage 30-Year Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds, Series A, when issued, and temporarily by other collateral. In addition the indenture securing these Notes will provide that the Corporation will not declare or pay dividends on its Common Stock which would result in reducing the net current assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries, as defined in the indenture, below the face amount of these Notes then outstanding.

The War Finance Corporation has agreed to make a direct advance to Bethlehem Steel Corporation through the purchase of $20,000,000 of the Notes, which will be used to complete certain construction undertaken at the request of the Government and required for the production of commercial steel products essential to the Government's war program.

As a result of the present financing, the liquidation of $37,600,000 British Treasury Bills, due February 1, 1919, and appropriations from earnings, the Corporation will be placed in funds sufficient to complete the construction program upon which it has been working for the past three years, provide adequate additional working capital, and pay off the $50,000,000 5% Notes of Bethlehem Steel Company maturing February 15, 1919.

Production of commercial steel and shipbuilding comprise the greater part of the business of the Corporation and its subsidiaries. When the present construction program has been completed, the plants will have a total capacity of 3,000,000 tons of ingot steel per annum, representing about 8% of the country's present capacity, and shipbuilding facilities for 1,000,000 deadweight tons per annum, or about one-third of the present steel shipbuilding capacity of the United States. Of the $650,000,000 orders on hand, less than 12½% are for guns, armor plate, projectiles and similar war material.

During the thirteen years to December 31, 1917, earnings after all expenses, interest charges, and taxes (including ample expenditures for repairs, maintenance, etc., amounting to $65,000,000), aggregated $150,800,000, of which only $17,700,000 was paid out in cash dividends, the remaining $133,100,000 having been charged to depreciation and depletion or invested in additions to the property and working capital.

Earnings and Charges

Years ended December 31	1915	1916	1917
Gross Sales	$146,513,795	$216,284,555	$298,929,531
Net Earnings (after all Taxes, Maintenance, etc.)	24,821,408	61,717,310	53,979,360
Interest and Proportion of Discount	2,342,596	3,772,556	8,746,982*
Net Income	$22,478,812	$57,944,754	$45,232,378
Depreciation, Depletion, etc.	4,715,999	14,350,786	17,911,641
Balance	$17,762,813	$43,593,968	$27,320,737

(*Of this amount approximately $2,000,000 was discount.)

The proposed financing will increase fixed interest charges only $1,000,000 per annum. It is estimated that for 1918 the combined earnings before payment of taxes and interest charges and before providing for depreciation will approximate $60,000,000.

During the past eighteen months the Corporation has sold for cash approximately $45,000,000 par value of stock. Present quoted prices of the outstanding stock indicate an equity over and above these Notes of about $90,000,000.

We offer these Notes, when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of counsel.

1-Year Notes due July 15, 1919, Price 99½ and interest to yield about 7½%
2-Year " " July 15, 1920, " 98⅞ " " " " " 7⅝%
3-Year " " July 15, 1921, " 98⅜ " " " " " 7⅝%
4-Year " " July 15, 1922, " 97½ " " " " " 7¾%
5-Year " " July 15, 1923, " 97 " " " " " 7¾%

Trust receipts will be ready for delivery about July 22. It is expected that Notes will be ready for delivery about September 1.
All legal details pertaining to this issue will be subject to the approval of Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of New York.

Bankers Trust Company
New York

Guaranty Trust Company
of New York

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate.

"Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. Opinion No. A866."

Fulton County Transfers

Warranty Deeds.

$300—H. E. Race to H. N. Graham, 2.84 acres in land lot 36, fourteenth district, on Brown Mill road. July 11, 1918.

$2,500—S. R. and M. J. Greenblatt to D. E. Nour, 188 West Fair street, 37x150. July 11, 1918.

$1,748—T. J. Bettes & Co., Inc., to Calvert Mortgage company, 2¾ acres on northwest side West Lake avenue, in land lot 147, fourteenth district. July 12, 1918.

$110—West View Cemetery association to Stanley Lennick et al., lot 83, section 12. June 17, 1918.

$2,500—Mrs. E. D. Ball to Miss Dorothy Scott, lot east side Peeples street, 250 feet north of Oaks street, 50x137. July 11, 1918.

$2,100—S. A. Wardlaw to Mrs. Dora Fuller, 289 Glenn street, 50x145. July 12, 1918.

$175—S. A. Morris (by executor) to New Greenwood Baptist church, lot on Linton street, 76 feet north of North avenue, 50x90. March 30, 1918.

$2,550—Mrs. J. H. Robinson to Mrs. Minnie W. Corum, 35 Dunn street, 60x116. November 14, 1918.

$6,350—B. Feld to James N. Moore, lot south side Milledge avenue, 82 feet west of Grant street, 32x175; also lot south side Milledge avenue, 164 feet west of Grant street, 70x175. June 8, 1918.

$5,000—Fulton County Home Builders, 279 Stewart avenue, 50x200. July 12, 1918.

Loan Deeds.

$932—J. P. Wilhoit to Security State bank, lot east side South Boulevard, 53 feet north of Atlanta avenue, 54x155. July 10, 1918.

$464—Mrs. Ada Ochse to Colonial Trust company, 348 South Ashby street, 56x200; 24 notes. July 5, 1918.

$1,748—W. T. Lindley to T. J. Bettes & Co., Inc., 2¾ acres, on northwest side West Lake avenue, at southeast corner Golnick property, land lot 147, fourteenth district; 10 notes. July 12, 1918.

$4,095—Frank G. Stover to Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan company, 66 Westminster drive, 66x313; 12 notes. July 12, 1918.

$324—Mrs. E. W. Smith to same, 315 Central avenue, 33x90; 12 notes. July 11, 1918.

$1,250—Mrs. Minnie W. Corum to Penn Mutual Life Insurance company, 35 Dunn street, 60x116; five years, 6 per cent. July 8, 1918.

$1,500—Mrs. Jennie McD. Duke to Dickinson Trust company, lot 19, of Donald Roy McDonald property, in land lot 55, fourteenth district, 200x200. July 12, 1918.

$4,500—Mrs. Dora Fuller to same, 289 Glenn street, 50x145. July 12, 1918.

$3,000—Ben R. Padgett, Jr., to Charles E. Everett, 279 Stewart avenue, 50x200; five years. July 12, 1918.

Bond for Title.

$3,000—William L. Randall to Ponce de Leon Ice Manufacturing company, lot west side of Jackson street, 148 feet north of Decatur street, 26x126. July 12, 1918.

$800—H. N. Graham to H. E. Rice, 2.84 acres on Brown Mill road, in land lot 36, fourteenth district. July 11, 1918.

Quit-Claim Deeds.

$1,500—Penn Mutual Life Insurance company to S. R. and M. J. Greenblatt, lot south side West Fair street, 150 feet west of Chapel street, 45x150. May 21, 1918.

$31—I. C. Clarke to same, same property. June 23, 1918.

$10 and for Levy and Sale—Security State bank to R. L. Adams, Jr., 663 Capitol avenue, 87x300. July 10, 1918.

$10—James C. Williams to same, lot same property. July 3, 1918.

$5—A. P. Herrington to E. D. Barrett, 45 Irwin street. July 11, 1918.

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time	10c a line	Each issue
Three times	9c a line	
Seven times	8c a line	
Thirty times or more	7c	

Advertisements under the following classification will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent Rooms—Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad. phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, often they are stolen with no chance of recovery; but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST.

LOST—Monday morning, fawn colored muley-headed Jersey cow. Phone Ivy 64 or Main 148.

IF PARTY who picked up two rings at Grand theater lavatory Saturday p. m. will call Ivy 8728 or Grand manager's office, will be suitably rewarded and no questions asked.

LOST—Lease of McClure Real Estate and Investment company to Edison. Reward for return to 509 Grant building. Victor Smith.

LOST—Pit bulldog, brindle and white, 45 pounds; dog dangerous if not understood. Notify Carnes & Carnes, Main 96.

LOST—Suitcase containing lady's apparel, somewhere between Rawson and Hood streets and Ben Hill, Ga.; letters identifying owner on inside. Finder please phone Main 2638-L.

PERSONAL

CLAIRVOYANT & PALMIST
MME. PARKS

HOW many unhappy people are there in this city whose lives are darkened by the acts of others? Is your life nearly a wreck because you cannot overcome trouble of a domestic nature or otherwise? Do you desire a return of affections rightly yours or does another receive it? Do you find the one of your choice growing cold or indifferent, or does another take your place? Is there an interference of someone? If so, call on Mme. Parks. She will show you how to face the problems of life. You leave her parlors a different being. No. 10 Essie avenue. Take Soldiers' Home car, get off at Essie avenue. Hours, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

MADAM MALONE, Clairvoyant and palmist, gives advice on all affairs of life. Lakewood ave. and Owens st. Hours 1 to 8 p. m.

BARBERS—Stay away from Atlanta; partial strike on. R. E. Rollins, Sec'y Local No. 23.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. Mitchell, 23 Windsor st.

SPECIAL NOTICE

DR. HOLBROOK is in New York. Will return about July 20.

EDUCATIONAL

PARAGON shorthand taught at Simplex Shorthand School. 336 S. Pryor. Main 4445.

HELP WANTED—Male

COLORED man to assist in house, and drive car. Call 439 Washington St.

SHIPPING CLERK and office assistant. Apply 177 Madison ave.

JOB PRESSMAN—Experienced on automatic feeders. Byrd Printing Co.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Hotel night clerk; must be settled man between 35 and 45; good salary to first-class man. Apply Wednesday morning, Terminal Hotel.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper and salesman combined. Apply 28 Walton St.

LIVE WIRE to sell local advertising space. Good pay. P. O. Box 362-C.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth, Atlanta, Ga.

TWO young men for railway news service, not in draft age. Union News Co., 36 Madison avenue.

EXPERIENCED BILLING CLERK; MUST BE ACCURATE AND RAPID. UNDERWOOD MACHINE USED. ELYEA-AUSTELL CO., 15-17 N. PRYOR ST.

MACHINISTS AND TOOLMAKERS

NOT NOW engaged in essential war work can find such work at good wages at American Machine and Manufacturing company, 872 North Ashby street, Atlanta, Ga.

WHITE bottler to operate crown foot-power machine; steady work. Parfay Bottling Co., 447 Peachtree.

OUT-OF-TOWN positions with large corporation, Birmingham, Macon and other points. Office man, quick figures, fair penman, young or middle aged. Must be exempt from draft. $90-$100 to start with. Address R-142, Constitution.

WANTED—By three-quarter-million-dollar corporation, representative for Atlanta and surrounding territory, to sell high-grade advertising novelties and signs. Appropriate for every business. Live men can make $2,000 to $2,500 a year. Exclusive territory. Liberal commission. To proper man personal interview will be granted. Bastian Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Several boys to carry routes; good pay to energetic boys who wish pleasant work. Apply at City Circulation Dept., Constitution Bldg.

WANTED—A man not subject to draft for permanent position in reportorial capacity; some knowledge of credits; must have good general education, knowledge of business and well recommended. Fair salary to start and good prospects of advancement. Apply in own handwriting, giving full information in first letter as to experience and salary expected. "G.," P. O. Box 1477.

WANTED—9 good porters, 3 pressers, 4 janitors; wages $12 to $15 a week. No Sunday work. 160½ Auburn ave.

MUSICIANS wanted for Saturday nights. Address R-140, Constitution.

WANTED—BOY 17 TO 20 YEARS OLD TO WORK AS APPRENTICE. SALARY $15 A WEEK. APPLY TUESDAY EVENING AT 5:00 O'CLOCK. CONSTITUTION PRESS ROOM.

COLLECTOR WANTED for Atlanta and vicinity on subscription book instalment accounts. Must be live awake man and be able to give surety bond. State salary wanted and reference. Charles Scribner's Sons, Subscription Department, 597-599 Fifth ave., New York city.

WANTED—Twenty-five colored laborers at once; best of wages. American Machine & Manufacturing Company, 872 North Ashby street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—An experienced office manager. No books to keep. Must not be subject to draft. Address R-119, Constitution.

WANTED—Several men to carry routes; hustlers can make good salary. Apply at City Circulation Dept., Constitution Bldg.

WANTED—Three first-class white non-union barbers; five years' experience; $25 weekly guarantee, with straight 60 per cent over; one afternoon off every week; short hours, only 62½; regular job and most reputable shop in the south. Phone Ivy 830-J. Wire or write Piedmont Hotel Barber Shop, Atlanta.

WANTED—Several boys to take routes; must be over 15 years old. Good pay. Call at City Circulation Dept., Constitution.

WANTED—Driver for soda water truck; good opportunity for steady and careful man. Address R-135, care Constitution.

WANTED—Nine good porters, 3 pressers, 4 janitors; wages $12 to $15 a week; no Sunday work. 160½ Auburn avenue.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES FOR POSITIONS AS USHERS. PLEASANT EMPLOYMENT, BEST PROTECTION, REASONABLE WAGES, SHORT HOURS. GIRLS LIVING AT HOME PREFERRED. APPLY IN PERSON TO MISS NELSON, RIALTO THEATER, WEDNESDAY MORNING, BETWEEN 9 AND 10:30 O'CLOCK.

EXPERIENCED CAFE CASHIER. 1018 ATLANTA NATL. BANK BLDG.

GOVERNMENT needs 20,000 women clerks at Washington; examinations everywhere in July; experience unnecessary; women desiring government positions write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard (former Civil Service Examiner), 33 Kenois Bldg., Washington.

WELL EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER AT ONCE. 1018 ATLANTA NATL. BANK BLDG.

GOOD practical or graduate nurse to care for doctor's office and operative emergency patients; age between 20 and 40; board given in home; state experience and salary expected; enclose photo. Dr. J. A. Johnson, Jr., Manchester, Ga.

WANTED—GIRLS IN ENGRAVING DEPT. SEE MR. ALLEN, 38½ WEST ALABAMA STREET.

PROFESSIONAL lady pianiste for road engagement; good amateur considered. Weick, Leland Hotel.

WANTED—Laundress; also do a little maid's work; references required. Apply 725 Piedmont Ave.

CAPABLE female clerk go Macon, Ga. Necessary write fair hand, be quick figures; $75.00 to $85.00 month start with; steady employment and splendid opportunity; advancement. Address R-143, Constitution.

COLORED counter girl wanted, with good appearance; must be experienced; come ready to work. Jack's Cafeteria, Peachtree Arcade.

WANTED—Young lady for general office work. Apply to Mr. Hart, Foote & Davies Co.

WANTED—Stenographer, distophone operator preperred, but not necessary. Apply to Mr. Hart, Foote & Davies Co.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

MEN-WOMEN WANTED—Government war positions, $1,100 year. List free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 56-F, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Four experienced white waiters or waitresses; also second short order cook, white; good hours. Apply in person. Gordon Cafe, Chamblee, Ga.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS

WANTED—Salesman of ability to represent us among the retail trade of northern Georgia; headquarters Atlanta; permanent position for right man; references must bear strictest investigation; fidelity bond required. Answer, stating age, experience, etc. Address 145, care Constitution.

WANTED—Teachers

ENROLL now for early elections. Foster's Teachers' Agency, Grant bldg., Atlanta.

THE ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY now placing teachers for fall term. Methods unique, successful. 1131 Healey bldg., Atlanta.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Male

A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER—Not subject to draft, twenty years' experience in business, wishes work; first-class firm only. References. Address F. H. Emerson, Hapeville, Ga.

EDUCATED young man; good penman, accurate, above draft, wants position shipping, receiving, billing, salesman or clerical. Salary as to ability; interview. R-129, Const.

WOULD LIKE place as traveling or city salesman for grocery company. Several years' experience traveling. Over draft age. Box R-146, Constitution.

YOUNG experienced insurance man is open for inside work. References, interview. Address R-139, Constitution.

ACCOUNTANT — Fully experienced, successful record, capable managing office or other responsibility; age 34. Address R-149, Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

STENOGRAPHER and general office work. Apply West 1173-J.

YOUNG LADY, quick and accurate with figures, four years' experience as saleswoman and solicitor; can also write and lay out ads. Prefer office position. Address A, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED telephone operator desires private board. R-141, care Constitution.

WHITE woman wants position as housekeeper. Ivy 4790-L.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

100 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. New list just off the press. Send or call for one today. LIGHTFOOT'S, Peters bldg., Atlanta. M. 517.

NEWSPAPER for sale. A long-established county seat newspaper; only paper in county, for sale; doing a nice business; concrete building and well-equipped office; price $6,000; reason for selling, failing health. Address Owner, Box 26, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—General mercantile business; established 30 years; one of the best stands in a small village in Georgia; would sell or lease store and warehouse also; wish to retire from business, reason for sale. W. S. Marbut, Almon, Ga.

BIG BARGAIN in first-class grocery store; good business. Address R-136, Const.

WANTED—Reliable man with $150 cash to take half interest in a merchandise sales company; salary and half of profits; give phone and street address. Address R-147, Constitution.

PROFITABLE dry goods business for sale; store room for rent; best and busiest town in Alabama; $10,000 stock, net profit past year $5,000; owner wishes to retire. John Shelnutt, Anniston, Ala.

WANTED—I wish to buy a block of stock in state bank in good town, that carries with it the position of cashier. Can give references that are unquestionable. "R. B.," care Constitution.

SWELLEST CAFE in Atlanta for sale; fixtures cost thirty thousand dollars; can be bought for a very song if taken at once. Phone Main 796 or see Mr. Morrison, 71½ Whitehall street.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock, new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 64 West Mitchell street.

60 H. P.; 3-phase, 60-cycle, 2200-volt motor, almost new, cheap for cash. Must be sold quick. J. S. M., care Constitution.

THE TWO ladies who called Sunday, July 14, from the country, to see the two ivory enameled bedroom suites and did not find party at home at 286 East Fair st., please write. Will make arrangements to see you.

FIRST-CLASS Hallet & Davis upright piano, $200 cash; would exchange for some good used apartment furniture. Barnwell, 51 Currier street. Phone Ivy 7125-J.

FURNITURE BOUGHT and sold for cash. S. M. Snider, 63 South Broad street. Main 2610.

CALL Gate City Coal Company for good coal. Teams for heavy hauling. M. 666-J.

SCALES—SAFES The Howe Scales Co. 18 S. Forsyth St.

PEANUT HAY FOR SALE—$15 per ton f. o. b. Louisville, Ala. Hay sound and in good condition, but dark. Can ship 8 tons in car. Wire or write F. B. Pierce, Louisville, Ala.

PHONOGRAPH BARGAINS—We are going out of the retail business, have a quantity of new machines slightly shopworn, also number of Victor and Columbia machines. Don't buy till you see our line and prices.
RAYMOND PHONOGRAPHING CO.,
21 Auburn Ave.

BARGAIN—Second-hand cash register at 58-60 Decatur street.

FOR SALE—One 40-horsepower Ames tubular boiler with smoke stack, grates and all fittings, and one 25-horsepower Frick Eclipse stationary engine with all fittings, used three ginning seasons. Price $700. Three 60-saw Winship gin system complete with suction system, single box press pulley, shafting, etc. Price $500. Maisby Co., 42 West Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

ONE small and large National cash register for sale cheap. 58 Decatur street.

FOR SALE—200,000 Porto Rico and Norton yam vines sweet potatoes, 14 inches long, government inspected; $1.50 per 1,000, cash with order, f. o. b. R. B. Murphey, 211 Dyal-Upchurch bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WE BUY SECOND-HAND clothes. Drop card, will call. 160 Decatur St.

THE Salvation Army needs old clothing, furniture, papers, books. Main 2960; Atl. 1736.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. Main 2424.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. Swift Furniture Co. M. 2769.

FURNITURE wanted. Cash waiting Dixie Furniture Co. Main 156.

FURNITURE BOUGHT for cash. E. B. Gibson. Main 4647.

WANTED—OLD BRICK, CLEANED OR UNCLEANED, LARGE OR SMALL AMOUNTS CONSIDERED. IVY 7175-J, OR ADDRESS R-84, CARE CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—To buy a stock of dry goods, clothing, shoes, etc., located anywhere. M. G., care Constitution.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

SEEDS.

GEORGIA COLLARDS, 60c lb.; 7-top and Southern Prize turnip seed, 75c lb.; purple top globe and purple top rutabaga, $1.75 lb.; purple top strap leaf, $1.25 lb.; Bloomsdale spinach, 90c lb.; Dwarf Essex rape, 13 to 15c lb.; Maine-grown seed Irish potatoes, 60c and 75c, full peck. Cottongim's Cash Seed Store, "The Poor Man's Friend," 152 Whitehall street.

PETS

HAMILTON'S pet stock store will open in a few days at 75 S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. We will handle pets of all kinds on commission or cash. Come and see us. Paul Hamilton, Mgr.

LIVE STOCK

PIGS.

FOR SALE—Registered Duroc-Jersey pigs. B. D. Pass, Roswell Road, Chamblee.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed.

CONSOLIDATED CITY TICKET OFFICE,
74 Peachtree street. Phones, Ivy 2726,
Atlanta 142.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Arrive From—		—Leave For
6:30 am	Waycross and Thomasville.	7:35 am
5:15 pm	Waycross and Thomasville.	10:30 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta, Thomasville and Waycross.

Atlanta and West Point.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
42 West Pt.	8:40 am	35 New Or...	6:00 am
18 Columbus	10:55 am	33 Montgom'y	8:05 am
38 New Or...	12:10 pm	39 New Or...	1:50 pm
40 New Or...	2:40 pm	17 Columbus..	4:05 pm
34 Montgom'y	7:15 pm	37 New Or...	6:50 pm
36 New Or...	12:40 am	41 West Pt..	5:40 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
Savannah....	6:30 am	Savannah.....	7:50 am
Thomasville..	6:30 am	Albany.......	7:50 am
Albany......	6:30 am	Macon........	12:25 pm
Macon.......	6:30 am	Macon........	4:00 pm
Jacksonville	7:45 am	Jacksonville...	9:30 pm
Jacksonville	8:00 am	Valdosta.....	9:30 pm
Macon......	10:55 am	Savannah....	10:00 pm
Macon......	2:20 pm	Jacksonville.	11:15 pm
Savannah...	4:30 pm	Thomasville.	11:00 pm
Albany......	8:40 pm	Albany......	11:00 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Arrives	From—	Leaves For—	Arrives	From—	Leaves For—
12:10a	Cincinnati	6:45a		Richmond	6:30a
5:25a	Jacksonville	10:35a	1:35p	Cincinnati	4:35p
5:40a	New York	1:00a	11:40a	Birmingham	5:15p
6:35a	Jacksonville	12:20a	4:40p	Charlotte	6:30a
7:45a	Charlotte	10:40p	6:15p	Washington	8:30a
7:45a	Shreveport	11:00p	6:30p	Washington	12:40a
8:10a	Toccoa	4:45p	7:20p	Brunswick	7:50a
9:50a	Rome	3:35p	8:35p	Chattanooga	6:50a
10:30a	Macon	5:30p	9:00p	Greenville	12:55p
10:50a	Fort Valley	5:20p	10:10p	Columbus	7:20a
10:55a	Columbus	5:10p	10:25p	Kansas City	5:50a
11:40a	Memphis				

Following Southern Railway trains arrive and depart from Peachtree Station and do not enter Terminal Station:

Arrive	From—	Departs For—	Arrives	From—	Departs For—
1:10p	Washington	3:08p	3:00p	Birmingham	1:15p
1:10p	Richmond	.....	3:00p	Memphis	1:15p

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.

Effective May 12, 1918.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
11 New York	8:00 am	11 Birmin'm.	8:10 am
11 Norfolk..	8:00 am	30 Monroe...	6:10 am
11 Washin'n	8:00 am	6 New York	12:15 pm
11 Portsm'h..	8:00 am	6 Washin'n	12:15 pm
17 Abbe,S.C.	8:50 am	6 Norfolk..	12:15 pm
6 Memphis.	11:59 am	6 Portsm'h.	12:15 pm
6 Birmin'm	11:59 am	6 Richm'd..	12:15 pm
22 Pied'tAla.	10:00 am	23 Pied'tAla.	3:50 pm
5 New York	4:50 pm	5 Birmin'm.	5:00 pm
5 Washin'n	4:50 pm	5 Memphis..	5:00 pm
5 Norfolk..	4:50 pm	18 Abbe,S.C..	4:00 pm
5 Portsm'h.	4:50 pm	12 New York.	8:25 pm
12 Birmin'm	8:00 pm	12 Norfolk..	8:25 pm
29 Monroe..	9:15 pm	12 Portsm'h..	8:25 pm

Fred Geissler, Asst. General Passenger Agent
Telephone—Ivy 2708.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
(Dixie Flyer.)

No. 94 Leaves for Chicago..........	8:35 am
No. 95 Arrives from Chicago.........	9:05 pm

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.

*Daily Except Sunday.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
3 Charles'n	7:45 am	2 Augusta and East....	6:15 am
3 Wilmin'n	7:45 am	6 Augusta	12:05 pm
*11 Conyers.	7:25 am	8 Augusta	3:25 pm
*13 Soc. Cir.	9:45 am	*14 Soc. Cir.	6:10 pm
1 Augusta.	1:50 pm	4 Charles'n	7:40 pm
5 Augusta and East	5:35 pm	4 Wilmin'n	7:40 pm
7 New York and Aug.	8:35 pm		

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective June 10—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville ..... Chicago and Northwest....	8:10 am	10:55 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville..	4:45 pm	11:59 am
Knoxville via Blue Ridge..	7:20 am	5:10 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	8:10 am	10:55 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	4:45 pm	11:59 am
Blue Ridge accommodation	3:40 pm	10:35 am

The 10:55 p. m. and 8:10 a. m. trains arrive and depart from Terminal Station.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Leave For—	
3 Nashville..	8:00 am	2 Nashville...	7:30 am
5 Chattanooga & Rome...	10:30 am	6 Rome and Chattan'a..	5:10 pm
1 Nashville...	7:15 pm	4 Nashville....	8:30 pm

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 5190.

I. 3436—TAXICABS—I. 322
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY, INC.
PIEDMONT HOTEL

Use Constitution Want Ads.

BUSINESS CARDS

DENTAL WORK.

DENTIST DR. H. JENSEN, 78½ Whitehall street.

ENGRAVING.

ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery.
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WIRING DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5000.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1783.

LOCKS, KEYS, SAFES, LAWNMOWERS.

C. C. DOWNS EXPERT, 19 W. ALA. ST. Main 2146; Atl. 4922.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.

LADIES' HATS REMODELED into newest shapes. Leghorns, Milans, Hemps cleaned. Hats trimmed. Chgs. accts. sol. Mrs. Smith, 30 W'hall.

OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

PLUMBING AND CARPENTER REPAIRS.

L. A. DOZIER—Plumbing and Carpenter repairs. Repair anything. Call me up. Phone Main 4887. 81-B South Pryor street.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 60 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

ROOFING.

SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett, 72-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

ROOF REPAIRING.

Mooney REPAIRS all kinds, 12 mos. guarantee. Reas'le. Hem. 1056.

SCREENS.

FLY SCREENS made to order; old screens repaired. City Carpenter and Cabinet Shop. Bell phone Main 3555. 48 South Forsyth street.

HOUSE REPAIRING AND SHELVING.

POTTS & MOORE
CONTRACTORS. 159 Marietta St. M. 5554.

TINTING.

TINTING—Rooms tinted, $3 to $4. Call 6:30 to 7:30 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m. West 630-J.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET. M. 1576.

MUSIC AND DANCING

LANE'S DANCING Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, 9 to 12 p. m.; Saturday, 3:30 to 6:30 p. m. Private lessons any time, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Phone Ivy 5736.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

USED CARS

Maxwell Touring	$145
1917 Velie Touring	$700
1917 Studebaker 6 Touring	$585
1917 Studebaker Eight Delivery Truck	$550

Used Car Clearing House
Second Floor 181 Marietta St. M. 731.

1917 FORD touring car, in perfect mechanical condition; good tires all around. 249 Marietta st.

USED FORDS
Three 1918 Ford Tourings.
Two 1917 Ford Tourings.
ATLANTA AUTO MART
142 MARIETTA ST. MAIN 415.

FOR SALE—1918 Overland model 90 sedan; practically new; owner going to France. Phone Hemlock 731.

FOR EXCHANGE—Automobile as part payment on house. Car can be seen at 148 Peachtree.

BUICK little 6, 1917, Lee tires all around, extra Kelly, runs and looks like new. Can be seen at 70 Ivy st. Call Eggert, Ivy 1021.

1917 FORD touring car in A-1 mechanical condition. 249 Marietta st.

5-PASSENGER FORD, first-class condition, $475. West 1040.

1918 BUICK, Little Six. Practically new. See Mr. Tayloe, 124 Auburn ave.

5-PASSENGER DODGE, 1918 model. Used about 4 months, first-class condition; can be seen Cain street garage.

ONE five-passenger Ford cheap. Woodruff Machinery Manufacturing Co.

INTERN'L MOTOR TRUCKS
A SIZE and style for every business. Ready for immediate delivery. A. E. McLean, 92-94 S. Forsyth St. Main 481.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS AND TRUCKS. SOUTHERN MOTOR CAR CO., 246 PEACHTREE STREET.

SAXON 6; perfect running condition; exceptional bargain; must sell; leaving for army. Call Ivy 1598.

BARGAIN in used cars. John Lottridge Motor Sales Co., 264 Peachtree.

TEGDER TRUCK BARGAINS MOTOR CO.
USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE, 181 Marietta St. Main 731.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree St.

USED CARS BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, 236 P'tree.

USED CARS APPERSON SHOW ROOMS, 239 Peach's St.

USED CARS HAYNES AUTO CO., 181 Peachtree. I. 5164.

CASH OR TERMS
Ham..1772
IVY....298
IVY....166
BELLE ISLE AGENT FORD CARS SERVICE Complete. Repair and Paint Dept.

J. G. LEWIS MOTOR CO. — Special bargains in used cars. 232 Peachtree. I. 1476.

USED CAR BARGAINS. Chevrolet Motor Co., 44 E. North Ave.

USED CARS BARGAINS. H. B. ODELL, 541 Peachtree.

STUDEBAKER—Used car department. Bargains in used cars. 245-247 Peachtree St.

WANTED

AUTOMOBILE WANTED—In exchange for first mortgage of $1,470 secured by 490 acres of good land in southern Georgia; mortgage due in three years and bears 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. Prefer good Cole Eight Club Roadster, or Little Six Buick, five-passenger, but will consider any good six or eight-cylinder car with good tires and in first-class condition. Give full description. Address Postoffice Box 762, Orlando, Fla.

VULCANIZING.

FOR BEST vulcanizing at most moderate prices; new and used tired. TWO-IN-ONE TIRE CO., 25 Auburn avenue. Ivy 2338.

REPAIRING.

FENDERS, BODIES, GAS TANKS REPAIRED LIKE NEW. RAY, CORNER PEACHTREE AND BAKER. IVY 4668.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.

OFFICIAL SERVICE
ALL makes of electric starters, generators, magnetos, carburetors and igniters repaired.
Southern Auto and Equipment Co.
111 S. FORSYTH ST., ATLANTA, GA.

SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros., Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings, $1 each.

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SERVICE RADIATOR WORKS
"Our Name Is Our Motto."
IVY 4668. 278 PEACHTREE ST.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES

INDIAN motorcycle, 1917 model, $175. 100 Sycamore st., Decatur, Ga.

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COAL
Must be paid for in CASH when it is delivered to you. You may not have the CASH on hand; but WE have, and will advance you enough money at 5 per cent to lay in your winter's supply.

See us about this today and be doubly prepared.

SURETY LOAN CO.
408 FLATIRON BLDG.

MONEY FOR all. Easy terms. Hudson & Co., 313 Peters Bldg. M. 4843.

SALARIES BOUGHT.
Salary Inv. Co., 204 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1076.

Buy Your Coal Now
Our plan will enable you to pay for it on easy terms. Come and see us and let us explain it to you.
Atlanta Loan & Saving Co.
505 Candler Building

LOANS, $25.00 AND UP
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Wight Investment Co., 1111 Empire Bldg.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy terms; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

$35,000
IN odd amounts to lend at 6, 6½ and 7 per cent. W. O. Alston, 1204 Third National Bank building.

MONEY—On Real Estate

$500, $850, $1,250, $1,500, $2,500, to lend on choice city vacant lots or suburban real estate. Dunson & Co. Ivy 5673.

MONTHLY money to lend on Atlanta and nearby real estate, payable $2.16 per month on the $100, (which includes interest. No delay, money here. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 310 Flatiron building.

LOANS on city or farm property. M. R. McClatchey, Candler building.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent, city improved property. Established 27 years. Prompt and confidential attention.
TURMAN & CALHOUN, EMPIRE BLDG.

DIRECT CONNECTION for making city and farm loans. W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bank building.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

MONEY to loan on real estate. Smith & Ewing, 66 North Forsyth st.

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate for Farms and City Property.
S. W. CARSON, 414 EMPIRE BLDG.

LOANS—Private funds for real estate loans and purchase money notes. Prompt attention. E. Morris, 1317 Atlanta National Bank Bldg. Main 4234.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 and over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 209 Grant building.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2940.

MONEY—On Real Estate

Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency
LOAN AGENTS for Investors Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly. See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

LONG TIME LOANS AT LOW RATES
On Improved Farms, Residential and business property. Inspectors at Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and various points.
Quick Action. Write for Application.
Mortgage Loan Department.
PAN-AMERICAN LIFE INS. CO.,
1305 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La.

MONEY
TO LEND, first or second mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth. I. 8369.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WE make real estate loans and buy purchase money notes.
Eiseman & Weil Inv. Co.
Phone M. 3010. 313 Atlanta Nat'l. Bk. Bdg.

WE HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS
ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $5; visible, three months for $7.50. Call, phone or write for catalog C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

BOARD AND ROOMS

BOARD AND ROOM

20 E. BAKER—Cool room with board; one or two gentlemen. Ivy 1984-J.

LARGE attractive room with board. 230 Ponce de Leon ave. Ivy 8901-L.

LARGE front room, second floor, private bath, porch. Ivy 6133-J. 513 Peachtree St.

ROOM AND BOARD—26 Ponce de Leon, second door of Georgian Terrace; references. Ivy 8979.

DELIGHTFUL sleeping porch with lights, reasonable; young men; walking distance. 306 East Hunter street.

WANTED—Board and Room

WANTED—Board in suburban home for month of August, within 15 miles of Atlanta, location on car line preferred, reference exchanged. Address R-144, Const.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED

33 FORREST AVE. — Large front room, with dressing room and bath. Ivy 3939.

NORTH side upstairs front room; private bath; screened porch; private family, gent or business couple. Ivy 6445.

RIDLEY COURT, 61 Forrest—Nice, light front room; steam heat and all conveniences; references exchanged. See janitor.

TWO nicely furn. large front rooms; very best location. I. 2087-L. 776 Peachtree.

LARGE nicely furn. room, housekeeping privileges. 227 W. Peachtree. I. 7849-J.

PEACHTREE 388—Large nicely fur. front room and kitchenette, $4.50 per week. One garage $4 per month.

BEAUTIFUL front room, with board, on north side, pri. family; home comforts and privileges. H. 1952-L.

PONCE DE LEON AVENUE—Druid Hills section, handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite; white tile baths, beautiful brick Colonial home on car line. Hemlock 837.

DELIGHTFUL corner room, one or two gentlemen. 20 Carnegie Way, Apartment D.

LARGE, cool front room in private family; all convs.; one block West Peachtree and Camp Gordon car line. Ivy 4804-J.

NICELY furnished front room, Stafford Apartments, No. 4; men; right in town.

358 PEACHTREE—Cool summer room; quiet, refined business people. Ivy 7352-J.

THE ADOLF ROOMS with bath and shower; up-to-date, cool and airy. Price $25 and $30 per month. Just off Peachtree. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 3071-J.

PEACHTREE INN 391 Peachtree street. Fifty cents to $1 per day; $2 to $5 per week. Hot water at all hours. Phone Ivy 67.

NICE cool room; close in; suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Ivy 7695.

UNFURNISHED

TWO or 3 rooms in West End Park to couple without children; references exchanged. West 658-J.

TWO large rooms for couple. Call Ivy 7225-L.; reasonable. Inman Park section.

TWO or three rooms in West End Park to couple without children; references exchanged. West 658-L.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

ONE room and kitchenette for couple in strictly private home, all conveniences, references. Ivy 3961.

WANTED—Rooms

WANTED—By business couple, room and kitchenette, steam heat, electricity; close in. Write E. L. Vogel, 35 North Pryor st.

FURNISHED

WANTED—Unfur. rooms, young couple with 3-year-old child, wants 3 or 4 rooms in good section of city, or will take a 5-room house; prefer separate entrance; must have electric lights and gas. Address J. M. C., care Constitution.

WANTED—2 or 3 rooms and kitchenette, furnished for light housekeeping; must be desirable and reasonable; north side preferred. Ivy 3854-L.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

FURNISHED.

IN pri. home 3 connecting rooms for light housekeeping. 348 Myrtle.

ATTRACTIVELY fur. housekeeping rooms, new gas range, steam heat, priv. home. 209 Washington. Main 5120.

FOR RENT—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms; electric lights; W. 1713.

323 COURTLAND STREET—2 or 3 connecting front rooms, furnished; close in.

DOWNSTAIRS bedroom; private bath, kitchenette; best residence sec. W. 1420-J.

APARTMENTS, HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED

DESIRABLE furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; no children. W. 445.

TWO rooms, dressing room and private bath in north side home, furnace heat. Phone Ivy 5043.

WILL sublet until Oct. 1 four-room apartment completely furnished. See Janitor at 238 East 4th St.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED

BACHELOR apartment, sitting room, sleeping porch, private bath, Ansley Park. Hemlock 219-J.

SINGLE and double apartments upper and lower floor, complete in every way. Take East Hunter-Grant Park car, get off Hill street; convenient cars to all parts of city. Call 11 to 3 p. m., 306 East Hunter street.

UNFURNISHED.

FAIRLEIGH APTS., 133-7 Spring street. Three, four and five rooms, all conveniences, $20 to $30. Apply to Janitor.

JUST COMPLETED—Three pretty rooms; electricity, private bath, east front porch, entrances; adults only; references. Owner, 75 Hill. Main 2368.

VIRGINIAN—Apt. No. 9, corner Peachtree and Fifteenth streets, 6 rooms; Chatham Court, corner Piedmont avenue and Third street, 4 and 5 rooms. Fitzhugh Knox, 1308 Candler building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

4-ROOM apartment; all conveniences; want desirable couple without children; call in person, for Elderly Couple, 51 Currier street.

SMALL upstairs apartment, also single room. Inman Park. Ivy 3948.

FOR RENT—Houses

FURNISHED

BEAUTIFUL furnished home, all conveniences. Call Hemlock 929.

UNFURNISHED.

337 S. PRYOR—12 rooms, 2 baths, $75. Benj. D. Watkins, Fourth Nat'l Bank.

B. M. GRANT—A. S. ADAMS CO., RENTING AGENTS. GRANT BLDG.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boylston & Day, 12 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—Houses

UNFURNISHED

WANTED—Eight or 10-room house, large yard, in city, close in preferred. Address R-148, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Offices

FLATIRON BUILDING—In the heart of the business section.

CANDLER BUILDING, Candler Annex and Forsyth building. Desirable offices, single and en suite. Some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste, hot and cold water in all offices; all-night elevator service; location best in the city and service unexcelled. Asa G. Candler, Jr., agent. Phone Ivy 3970. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

FOR RENT—Stores

STORE, corner Whitehall and Brotherton, light and airy. Ivy 3943.

SUMMER RESORTS

PARIS COTTAGE, Wrightsville Beach, N. C.; ocean front; best table board on beach, $15, $17.50 per week. Wire or telephone 7546 for reservations.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE

NORTH SIDE.

FIVE and 6-room brick bungalows and 2-story brick on King's Highway, Decatur, at great sacrifice. Close to Agnes Scott college. Brand-new, furnace heat, gas, hardwood floors, tile baths, every convenience, just completed, half block of car, splendid neighborhood, equal to Ansley Park or West End, with better car service. Prices sure to advance, but we are going to unload. Hamilton-Wood Co., owners, 207 Candler bldg. Ivy 9.

HANDSOME new 6-room bungalow in best section of Decatur, all conveniences, close to Agnes Scott. A beautiful home, with large lot. Will sell this week $1,000 less than cost. Easy terms. Owner, 207 Candler bldg. Ivy 9.

SEE our Sale List published weekly. M. L. Thrower, 39 North Forsyth street.

MODERN new bungalows, two-story bricks, for sale. Large lots, garden; terms. Hamilton-Wood Co., 207 Candler Bldg. Ivy 9.

DISCUSS over phone, evenings, your real estate problems with Tom Cheatham, of Cheatham Bros. Hemlock 427-L.

DRUID HILLS—On Briar Cliff Road, magnificent 8-room two-story residence on a two-acre lot for $15,000; $5,000 cash; terms to suit. This must be sold at once; owner leaving city. This lot alone is worth the money. I want an offer. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank Building. Main 1287.

EASY TO OWN—Modern five-room bungalow at 24 Cleburne Terrace. Go see it, then see owner at 402 Flatiron building.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
SIX-ROOM cottage, 679 North Boulevard. Hardwood floors, mahogany mantels, electric lights and gas; servant's house and garage; beautiful front, back yards. Six tons coal free to purchaser. Telephone Ivy 5443.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOME BARGAIN!
FOR SALE—My former residence, 6-room bungalow, 122 McLendon avenue. Address L. B. Robinson, care A. M. Robinson Co., or 858 W. Peachtree.

48 SPENCER—Good 4-room home for colored, $650; $100 cash, $10 per month; no loan. W. A. Callaway, owner, 502 Third National.

EIGHT ROOMS—Walton Park, West End; large shady lot, garage, all improvements. A real home. Owner leaving city. Price $5,750, furniture included. West 460-J.

SUBURBAN.

THIS bargain cannot be duplicated around Atlanta. Try to. In half mile Atlanta Athletic Club grounds, get off at Jacobs' ladder, go Second Avenue, 23 acres, half in cotton and corn, fine garden, much fruit, running water at rear in pasture, nice five-room cottage cost big money to replace, large barn, two-room tenant house. Improvements worth $3,500; land worth $3,500 as it's so close to 5c car line and excellent school facilities. Assume $4,000, 7 per cent five years; $1,500 for equity. Further information address "Suburban," P. O. Box 68, City.

$2,850—5 acres, 4-room cottage, on car line. A. Graves, 12½ Wall street.

FOR SALE—Several modern homes in Decatur, with immediate possession. Fletcher Pearson, 204 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg.

UNUSUAL HOME BARGAINS
FOUR ACRES of ground, 9-room house, all conveniences, on main Decatur line, 30 minutes from Five Points. Price very reasonable for quick sale. Phone or write Jones-Ramspeck Co., Decatur, Ga. Bell phone Decatur 148.

FARM LANDS

FOR SALE.

195 ACRES, 5 miles out; well improved, plenty of water and lies well. One hundred acres in cultivation, fifty in pasture and the balance in woods. If you want a bargain get busy—$14 per acre. P. O. Box 64, Charing, Ga.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

BUY A CHOICE NEW HOME.
$12,500 BUYS a handsome home. New and up-to-date, brick veneer, tile roof, eight rooms, two baths, steam heat, servant's room, garage and driveway. It is a beauty for the price. Act quick. Located right at Druid Hills. Terms $2,000 cash.
$7,500 BUYS lovely new brick bungalow, right close to Druid Hills; seven rooms; has everything you want, including cement driveway and garage. If you want something nice, act quick. It will be sold. Terms $2,000 cash.
Third Nat'l Bank Bldg. Martin-Ozburn Realty Co. Ivy 1376.

North Side—Block of Peachtree
BUY A HOME—STOP PAYING RENT
HOUSE and lot for sale at what it will cost to build house alone. Two-story, 10-room house, with 5 bedrooms, 4 on second floor, with bath and sleeping porch; one bedroom and bath on first floor; servant's room; furnace heated. Metal screen doors and windows. No. 231 Juniper street, near Eighth street. Lot 50x240, near Tenth Street public school. Possession Sept. 1. Owner, Ivy 5673. 409 Trust Company of Georgia bldg.

FOR RENT—Offices

PETERS BUILDING
SUITE of attractive offices on the seventh floor, formerly occupied by Dr. James Edgar Paullin, who recently entered the government service. These offices are especially arranged for physician's practice. Apply at office of the building.

British Are Aided In Northern Russia By American Troops

The Whole of the Murman Coast Has Been Occupied by a Force Composed of Americans and Britons.

Washington, July 15.—Although overshadowed by the tremendous developments on the western front, the situation in Russia and Siberia is daily presenting new phases. At no less than three widely separated points have the opposition to the soviet government greatly strengthened their positions, thus heavily taxing the inadequate military machine of the Bolsheviki.

On the shores of the Arctic and White seas the small international entente force, which has been holding the railroad terminal at Kola and Murmansk, has been considerably reinforced and is understood to be advancing southward along the railroad towards Vologda and Moscow. It is admitted officially that there are some American sailors and marines in the neighborhood of Kola, but it is not known that they are participating in this southward movement, and it is doubted whether, in the absence of special instructions, tney would do so, unless it were necessary as a defensive measure.

Finnish Sentiment Changes.

Reports from reliable sources in Sweden indicate a surprising change of sentiment among the Finnish people toward their German-controled government, making it impossible for that government to raise any volunteer troops to attack the entente force on the line of the Kola-Moscow railroad. This has greatly relieved the minds of officials, who realize that this railroad could be held only b ya very large force if attacked from Finland. Cutting off communication in that way would greatly endanger the position of the entente forces on the Murmansk coast when winter comes.

With Finland practically neutral, and the local population in the Murmansk country coming to the aid of the entente forces, it is believed that the allies now are reasonably sure of being able to maintaih a channel of communication with central Russia and Siberia against any German attack.

The protest of the Lenine government against the entente operations in the north is believed to have been a mere formality made possibly to satisfy the Germans, who are endeavoring to control the Bolshevik government. Officials say it will not be entertained because the entente does not recognize the Bolshevik as the real government of Russia and persists in regarding that nation as still in the war on the side of the entente, regardless of the peace treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

Czecho-Slovaks Gain.

The reported capture of the important city of Kazan, about 450 miles east of Moscow, by the Czecho-Slovaks, following preceding reports of Bolshevik victories in that quarter, is regarded as of great importance as indicating the speedy extension of Czecho-Slovak control to the whole trans-Siberian railroad system east of the Ural mountains. This control would place the cities of Moscow and Petrograd almost completely at the mercy of the holders of the Siberian railroad for their food supplies..

The reported intention of the Bolshevik government to quit Moscow in favor of the insignificant town of Murom, is regarded by officials as a strong sign of the further weakening of the soviets.

British reinforcements, probably drawn from the garrison at Hong Kong, from India and from the British Asiatic fleet, added to the mixed British and Japanese forces already at Vladivostok have revived the hopes of those officials who have favored, an entente joint military campaign in Siberia. It is believed, however, that this is merely a precautionary measure in order to have the necessary force to begin such a campaign promptly should the consent of America be forthcoming.

ARKWRIGHT MAKES STATEMENT ON STRIKE

Continued from First Page.

for the adjustment of all industrial disputes.

In deference to the expressed wishes of the president of the United States, this company on June 24, 1918, decided and announced its intention to respond to the president's request, and as of that date and continuing for the duration of the war, has adopted and will comply with the plan, principles and policies contained in the report of the war labor conference board.

Because the official publication may not be readily accessible to all the employees of this company, I desire to set forth herein an extract from such report containing the general principles and policies adopted, as follows:

"Principles and policies to govern relations between workers and employers in war industries for the duration of the war.

"There should be no strikes or lockouts during the war.

Right to Organize.

"1. The right of workers to organize in trade unions and to bargain collectively through chosen representatives is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged or interfered with by the employers in any manner whatsoever.

"2. The right of employers to organize in associations or groups and to bargain collectively through chosen representatives is recognized and affirmed. This right shall not be denied, abridged or interfered with by the workers in any manner whatsoever.

"3. Employers should not discharge workers for membership in trade unions, nor for legitimate trade union activities.

"4. The workers, in the exercise of their right to organize, shall not use coercive measures of any kind to induce persons to join their organizations, nor to induce employers to bargain or deal therewith.

Existing Conditions.

"1. In establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continued, and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor and other conditions of employment shall be maintained.

"2. In establishments where union and non-union men and women now work together and the employer meets only with employees or representatives engaged in said establishments, the continuance of such conditions shall not be deemed a grievance. This declaration, however, is not intended in any manner to deny the right or discourage the practice of the formation of labor unions or the joining of the same by the workers in said establishments, as guaranteed in the last paragraph, nor to prevent the war labor board from urging any umpire from granting, under the machinery herein provided, improvement of their situation in the matter of wages, hours of labor, or other conditions as shall be found desirable from time to time.

"3. Established safeguards and regulations for the protection of the health and safety of workers shall not be relaxed."

In the oral conferences which your committee had with me I understood you to state that you and such of the employees of the railway department of this company as you represent had also adopted the plan, principles and policies of the war labor conference board, and that you and they would, during the duration of the war, comply with the plans, principles, policies and conditions set forth in the said report.

Under the plan announced by the war labor conference board, and adopted by this company on June 24, 1918, the company as of June 24, 1918, will, for the duration of the war, withdraw its opposition to employees in the railway department becoming members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, or any other trade union that they wish. It will not discharge such employees for membership in such trade unions. The company, however, will be a so-called "open shop," and the employees may or may not join trade unions as they individually desire. The company will not submit to coercive measures of any kind to induce its employees or any of them to join such organizations, or to induce it to bargain or deal with such organizations. The company will not in any way deal with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, or recognize such union or association. It will at any time receive a committee of its own employees only who may desire individually or in a group composed of its employees to present any matter with reference to the conditions of their employment. The members of such committee may or may not be members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees or other union. But whatever may be their union affiliations the company will meet and treat with them as employees and not as members of the Amalgamated Association or other union as such. The company will not deal with officers of the Amalgamated Association or other union as such whether employees of the company or otherwise.

In short, this company will, from and after June 24, 1918, and for the duration of the war, follow the letter and the spirit of the national war labor program agreed to by the war labor conference board, approved by the president in his proclamation of April 8, 1918.

I understand that the members of your committee are all employees of the railway department of this company and represent yourselves individually and a group, but not all of the other employees.

With reference to the specific requests made in your communication, this company relies as follows:

1. As stated to you orally and as heretofore communicated to the employees themselves, this company will restate, with full senirity, rights, such of the employees in its railway department as have been dismissed by it since April 8, 1918, for membership in the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, or other trade unions, except those few among them who were dismissed for other reasons or whose services were otherwise unsatisfactory, provided application is made at once. That as to these few the company is willing to discuss with a committee of its employees the reasons why their services were unsatisfactory, and if these reasons are not accepted by the employees' committee, the company will be willing to have this question referred for adjustment to the national war labor board, and will abide by its decision.

2. At the time these men were dismissed such dismissal was in accordance with the settled and well understood policy of the company, and in accordance with the contract of employment. Consequently there is no duty or obligation on the company's part to pay such of these men as are reinstated during the time when they performed no work or service for this company.

However, in order to evidence this company's intention to fully abide by the principles agreed to by the war labor conference board, the company will pay such of the men whom it reinstates who have been dismissed since April 8, 1918, for joining the Amalgamated Association, an amount equivalent to the sum they would have earned had they continued in the employ of the company from the time of their dismissal subsequent to April 8, 1918, to the time of their reinstatement, not later in any case than July 13, 1918. The payment will be at the wage rate now in effect for the number of hours they would have worked, based upon the platform time made by such men during the month immediately preceding their dismissal. All payments on this account are to be reduced by whatever sum was earned by such person from his labor during the period when he was not working for this company.

The period is limited to July 13, 1918, because an announcement was made on or about June 29, 1918, by the writer to a group of the employees that the company would reinstate these men, and because further on July 12, 1918, written notice was given to each of these men that the company would reinstate them, provided application for such reinstatement was made at once.

The intention of the company to pay for time lost as above set forth was expressed to some of the men individually when they applied for reinstatement, and these statements orally made to the men are confirmed, as above set forth.

3. With reference to the reemployment of the men named by you as being discharged or locked out during 1916, this company denies that any men were locked out. Most of the men named by you struck, and by such act themselves severed their employment with this company. Those of them who were discharged joined in a conspiracy to tie up the street railway operations of Atlanta. All of them took part in an effort to coerce the employees of this company to join the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, and in an effort to coerce this company to recognize and deal with such organization. This effort was attended by activities that were not legitimate, by lawlessness, by violence, by dynamiting of the street cars and the injury of the company, its employees, passengers and the public generally.

The company owes a duty to the public, to its other employees and to itself with reference to the character of the men entrusted with the operation of its cars and the safety and care of the passengers and the public. It must be permitted in fulfilling such duty to exercise its own judgment as to the men it will employ and repose its trust in.

The adoption by this company of the principles and policies agreed to by the war labor conference board applies as of April 8, 1918, when such report was affirmed by the president of the United States. It is not to be extended or applied to any matter or condition which happened or existed prior to April 8, 1918.

For these and other reasons it must decline to re-employ the men named by you who severed their connection and relations with and employment by this company in 1916. Yours very truly,

PRESTON S. ARKWRIGHT,
President.

ATLANTA STREET CARS TIED UP BY A STRIKE

Continued from First Page.

Arkwright agrees to the reinstatement of all men dismissed during 1918, since April 8, the date on which the functions of the National War Labor Board went into effect. He also agrees to the payment of back pay for the time lost to these men. He makes a few individual exceptions, however, in which cases he states that these individuals were not dismissed for their affiliation with the union alone, but because of other reasons, such as inefficient work and undesirability as employees of a public srvice corporation. In these few cases, however, he is willing to meet with a committee of the employees to discuss the matter and, should this discussion fail to bring a settlement satisfactory to both sides, to refer the matter to the National War Labor Board.

In the case of the men dismissed in 1916, during the previous strike, Mr. Arkwright, however, refuses to reinstate them in any manner. He claims that these men were not dismissed, but left the employ of the company when they went on strike and that the company is under no obligations to re-employ them.

SYSTEM WILL BE TIED UP.

Mr. Arkwright stated that it was not likely that there would be any cars whatever running today. Only a small proportion of the men are now not members of the union and the company feels that it would be impossible to run any cars at all with these few, even were they willing to work, due to the danger of disorder which might arise.

In this connection, it was stated by an official last night that any damage done to the property of the company would now constitute a federal offense, under the new sabotage law, recently signed by the president. This law makes it a federal offense to wilfully injure, in any way, the property of a public service corporation or a plant or corporation engaged in work essential to the prosecution of the war. A recent statement drawn up by the company shows that 64 per cent of its power is now used for industries engaged in war work.

Hardy O. Teat, local representative of the Street Car Men's union, and who was the leader of the men in the 1916 strike, stated last night that over 90 per cent of the men employed by the company were members of the union.

It was claimed by Mr. Teat and other representatives of the men that the right to arbitrate is the point for which they are striking, and that the very life of the union depends on the maintenance of this right.

WILL PROTECT PROPERTY.

Mayor Asa G. Candler, when seen last night, stated that every precaution would be taken to maintain order and protect property, and said that the police would be well able to protect the property and the general public from any damage or losses caused as a result of the strike.

Chief Beavers was asked as to what steps he had taken to protect property and maintain order, and simply replied:

"I have no statement to make."

Many of the men spent the night in the city, and a large number slept at the wigwam on Central avenue, where headquarters for the union are maintained.

The company employs about 1,000 men, and it was stated by union leaders last night that considerably over 900 of these men were members of the union.

FORM UNION.

On June 24 last, following the instructions of the national war labor board, that employees were to be allowed full rights to organize, a large number of the street railway men formed a union and applied to the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America for charter. The association replied to the effect that local No. 732, which is the same local that conducted the strike in 1916, was still in existence, and that under the rules of the organization, no new charter could be granted.

The new organization agreed to this ruling of the association, and since that date, practically all of the men who organized at that time have, it is understood, joined No. 372.

COLGAN PRESENT.

Present at the meeting of the men last night was J. C. Colgan, of Chicago, Ill., member of the general executive board of the street railway men's association. Mr. Colgan stated that he took no active part in the meeting, leaving the matter entirely up to the men themselves, and that he did not believe he uttered more than twenty words all told.

While the action of the men came totally unexpectedly and will undoubtedly cause considerable inconvenience and dislocation to the business machinery of the city, it is believed that the national war labor board will take immediate action for a settlement of the difficulties.

It was stated last night by one of the officials of the company that he understood this board to be composed of 14 members, six representing the labor organizations of the country and six representing the employers, with two appointed by the administration. He also stated that he believed their course of procedure in the event of labor troubles was to appoint two of the members of the board, one representing the unions and one the employers, to discuss the matter with both sides, and either bring about an amicable settlement or refer the matter back to the entire board for further arbitration.

DR. JOHN LYMAN NOW NEAR FREEDOM AFTER TERM IN PEN

Dr. John Grant Lyman, convicted in New York and California of violations of federal statutes, and an inmate of the Atlanta federal prison since July, 1916, was given his liberty Monday morning by Judge William T. Newman, in the United States court, on habeas corpus proceedings.

However, immediately on the decision of the court being announced, a deputy marshal came forward with a warrant from California, and it looked rather gloomy for Dr. Lyman for a time, but his wife, who had been doing her part, had secured copies of dismissal of all indictments in California, and soon had them in the hands of the court, and that matter was settled.

About the time the coast looked clear again, Hooper Alexander, United States district attorney, asked that Dr. Lyman be held pending the answer to a telegram to Washington asking whether it was the desire of the United States attorney general to make an appeal from the habeas corpus decision.

Judge Newman granted Dr. Lyman his freedom until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, at which time he is to be back in court and hear the decision from Washington. No bond was exacted from Dr. Lyman for his appearance in court today.

PROBE IS BEING DRIVEN INTO HALE AND VIERECK

The Two Men Are Grilled in Regard to German Propaganda.

New York, July 15.—William Bayard Hale, salaried head of the German information service in this country in 1915, and George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Viereck's Weekly, which was known as The Fatherland until the United States entered the war, were questioned today by Deputy Attorney General Becker in his investigation of German propaganda in America.

Hale was closeted with the attorney an hour and a half tonight, and Viereck for more than four hours.

Mr. Becker declined to comment on the interviews, except to say that he had questioned both men regarding their knowldge of German expenditures to influence American sentiment before this country declared war. He said the interviews, like that yesterday with George T. Odell, formerly a correspondent of The New York Evening Mail in Germany, were part of a federal inquiry intended to reveal who were the recipients of some of Germany's "untold millions" spent here with the hope of keeping the United States out of war.

He declined to say whether the conferences had any direct connection with the prosecution of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, alleged to have bought The Evening Mail in 1915 for the German government.

Dr. Hale came to New York from New Hampshire in response to a request from Mr. Becker. He declared he had responded "voluntarily" to the attorney's call, and that he "is a patriot."

By criticising what he termed the United States "bending" to Great Britain, Dr. Hale came into prominence in the first year of the war. In 1915 he wrote articles criticising British interference with American shipping. As correspondent for The New York American in Berlin in 1916, he charged that news from Germany to this country was distorted by the British censor. Later he went to the German front and interviewed the crown prince. Afterward he wrote to President Wilson, calling upon him to use his influence to end the war.

When Ambassador Gerard was recalled from Germany after the American diplomatic break with that country, most of the American newspaper correspondents left Berlin with him. Dr. Hale remained behind and cabled The American an account of the German papers' "gratification" that a few correspondents from the United States had elected to remain.

When the state department made public late in 1917 cable messages between the German government and Von Bernstorff regarding propaganda, Dr. Hale's name was found in some of the messages.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Hartford, Ala., July 15.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this place swept the entire section near the railroad depot today and destroyed eight buildings. Several other buildings were damaged. The damage is estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000. The fire burned for eight hours.

BISMARCK IS ANATHEMA TO SOME N. DAKOTANS

Bismarck, N. D., July 15.—Agitation to change the name of Bismarck received added impetus today when it was found that, in the night, unidentified persons had obliterated the name on the Northern Pacific railroad station signboard with yellow paint. A 6-foot sign, erected nearby, read:

"To hell with this block-headed Hun. What did he ever do for us?"

Several downtown buildings today displayed signs which read:

"Change the name of the city to something decent."

INFORMATION ASKED AS TO PROFITEERING

Washington, July 15.—Complete information regarding war profiteering was asked of the treasury today by the house ways and means committee, in preparation for drafting the new $8,000,000,000 revenue bill. Heavier taxes on war profits will be one of the important features of the new measure.

After a brief session today, the committee adjourned until Wednesday, when actual work of framing the bill will begin.

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IS ONLY SKIN DEEP

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"I suffered for 20 years with Eczema in its worst form. Affected all over the body. CRANOLENE left me as fine as white silk, and I sleep like a plow boy."—J. McCracken, Johnson City, Tenn. (Written two years after using CRANOLENE.)

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We call special attention to the location of this beautiful house. One of the most desirable portions of Atlanta is that section which has Piedmont Park for a front yard and a playground.

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Bookkeeping Helps Credit

Hundreds of otherwise good business men have never installed an accurate system of bookkeeping, depending more or less on loose memoranda.

Naturally, jobbers and manufacturers who sell them, discourage this practice because of its easy liability to error.

Those merchants who, responding to new conditions brought about by federal tax laws, adopt accurate accounting systems, will strengthen their credit. We can install such a system for you.

Alonzo Richardson & Company
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Tax on Surplus

Net income of corporations remaining undistributed for six months after close of fiscal year is subject to a Federal Tax of 10 per cent unless:

First. Invested in the businesss.

Second. Retained for reasonable needs of business.

Third. Invested in obligations of the U. S. issued after September 1, 1917.

See us promptly about returns.

Business Counsellors.
JOEL HUNTER & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
ATLANTA

Diseases of Men and Women

"Weakness" has for years and generations baffled the efforts of some physicians, yet to this very day many doctors, specialists, not excepted, are attempting to overcome it by powerful stimulants, with results that are a positive detriment to the patient. Weakness is usually a symptom resulting from a chronic organic inflammation—demanding local treatment. This with certain tonics, especially with the effective ANIMAL EXTRACTS, is the PROPER TREATMENT. Either early dissipation or some improperly treated disease is responsible for the inflammation in most instances, though accident, injury, strain, etc., may produce the same result. So much depends on careful, painstaking, thorough examination, finding the very cause and seat of the trouble, and also proper treatment at every visit by the specialist himself.

BY THE COMBINED VACCINE METHOD we treat with every assurance of success Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchial Troubles by the new Vaccine Method; Rheumatism, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases; Liver, Stomach and Bowel Troubles; Kidney and all Special Chronic Diseases of Men and Women, without loss of time or inconvenience to patients.

I cure rectal diseases, such as piles, fistula and stricture, without cutting, no pain. Also varicose veins, which invariably cause nervous debility, weakness, etc., cured in a few days. My treatment is sure and positive. If you are tired of experimenting come to me and see how quickly you can be cured by the right treatment.

A VISIT WILL TELL Sick people who contemplate taking treatment can come to my office for a personal interview and explanation of their condition. I make no charge for consultation and examination. I give special attention to the combination of the Curative Powers of Electricity, Light, Heat, Vibration, Bacterins and Organic Extracts with the scientific administration of carefully selected medicines.

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LODGE NOTICES

The regular convocation of Mount Horeb Royal Arch Chapter, No. 155, will be held in W. D. Luckie Temple, on this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. The Mark Master degree will be conferred. All duly qualified companions are invited to attend.

CHAS. P. TAYLOR,
High Priest.
C. C. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

A regular communication of Georgia Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Tuesday) evening, beginning (by dispensation) at 7 o'clock sharp. The Master Mason's degree will be conferred. Candidates for same will present themselves promptly. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us.

CHAS. S. CULVER, W. M.
M. Z. CRIST, Secretary.

There will be regular communication at Battle Hill Lodge, No. 523, this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Work in degrees. All candidates present themselves for examination and advancement. All qualified brethren cordially invited.

J. A. MABLE, W. M.
J. E. GARRISON, Secretary.

A regular meeting of Delphi Lodge, No. 68, Knights of Pythias, will be held at Castle Hall, 423½ Marietta street this (Tuesday) evening, July 16, at 8 o'clock. Work in Rank of Esquire. All qualified Knights are cordially invited to attend.

C. R. BEACHAM, C. C.
W. F. GRIFFIN, K. of R. & S.

The regular meeting of Enterprise Council, No. 1, Junior O. U. A. M., will be held this (Tuesday) evening. All members are requested to attend.

W. H. BEDDINGFIELD,
Councilor.
WM. STIEGLITZ, Recording Secretary.

Regular meeting Atlanlanta Nest, No. 1190, Order of Owls, Tuesday evening, July 16, at 8 o'clock, at Woodmen's Hall, 10½ W. Mitchell street. Initiation of candidates. Come.

T. J. DICKERSON, President.
J. H. ROUSEY, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES

SNIDER—Mr. Dennis Snider died at his residence, No. 225 West North avenue, July 15. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

DICK—Remains of Thomas H. Dick, who was drowned Sunday afternoon at Lakewood park, will be carried to Conyers, Ga., for funeral and interment. Funeral party will leave Union Station via Ga. Ry. this (Tuesday) morning at 6:15 o'clock. Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors.

ADAMS—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton C. Adams are invited to attend the funeral of Joe Franklin, their infant son, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence, 22 Epworth street. Interment at West View. Greenberg & Bond Co., funeral directors, in charge.

NABELL—Judge J. E. Nabell died at his residence, No. 73 West Boulevard drive, July 15. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Emma J. Nabell, and two sons, Mr. Gordon Nabell, Mr. Eugene Nabell. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

WOFFORD—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wofford, Mr. A. G. Wofford, Jr., Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Wofford, of Cartersville, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hope and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wofford are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. W. F. Wofford this (Tuesday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from the residence, North Boulevard and Old Montgomery road. Limousines leave Greenberg & Bond Co.'s at 10 a. m.

ARCHIBALD—Friends of Mrs. Ellen Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McGill, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carman, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Archibald, Savannah, Ga., and Mrs. Thomas Reilly, Ilion, N. Y., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Ellen Archibald today (Tuesday), July 16, 1918, at 10 a. m., from the Sacred Heart church, Rev. Father Guinan officiating. Interment at Hollywood. Barclay & Brandon Co., funeral directors; P. J. Bloomfield in charge.

DAILEY—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Stillwell Dailey died Monday afternoon at the residence of her children, 131 Lakeview avenue, Peachtree Heights. She is survived by one son, John P. Dailey, four daughters, Misses Sallie and Carrie L. Dailey, Mrs. Myra S. Wiggins and Mrs. Annie D. Whitehead, of McDonough, Ga., and seven grandchildren. Funeral services will be conducted from McDonough, Ga., M. E. church, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. H. O. Smith officiating. Barclay & Brandon Co., funeral directors.

CAMPBELL—Friends of Mr. H. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Campbell, Mr. John Campbell and Mrs. Ray Leonard are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. H. G. Campbell this (Tuesday) afternoon, at the cemetery, Stone Mountain, Ga. Friends desiring to attend the funeral may assemble at the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, where a special car will leave at 3:27 p. m. Pallbearers selected will assemble at the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors.

TRAYLOR—The friends and relatives of Mrs. Rosa Traylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bellamy, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bowen, of Central, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Corbitt, of Hartford, Ala.; Miss Eloise Bellamy and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bellamy are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rosa Traylor today (Tuesday), July 16, 1918, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 225 Peeples street. The Rev. John T. Purser will officiate. The interment will be at West View. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son at 1:15 o'clock: Mr. J. S. Davidson, Mr. R. F. Lyon, Mr. E. L. Bryant, Mr. T. L. Stokes, Mr. F. S. Stewart and Mr. W. H. Arnold.

JACKSON—The friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Vise, of Woodruff, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Langford, of Woodruff, S. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Arden West, of Pauline, S. C., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. M. Jackson today (Tuesday), July 16, 1918, at 4 p. m., from the West End Baptist church. The Rev. John F. Purser, assisted by Dr. L. A. Brown, will officiate. The interment will be at West View. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son at 3:15 o'clock: Mr. T. D. Phillips, Mr. E. J. White, Mr. C. B. Cochran, Mr. C. C. Whitley, Mr. W. W. Whittington and Mr. W. R. Swords.

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